

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

A Button Sale!

is unusual. We have today placed on our counters 500 dozens buttons. From point of value and the low price at which we shall sell them, the offering is unusual. The lot includes metal, bone and imitation cut jet buttons. The regular prices were 25 to 50 cents a dozen. We offer them at only

5 Cents a Dozen. About the Dress Goods.

We have almost everything now that is new and desirable. There is a distinct individuality in the Dress Goods that you'll find here. They are different from what you see elsewhere. Some choice novelties are here now, for early comers, that we won't have later.

New Winter Jackets.

Some of the new Jackets are here. Come in and see them. A glance at them will perhaps influence you to buy later.

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

82, 84, 86 Main St.

Every Day

You will find
101 Main Street
The best assortment of
Table Supplies
To be found in this city.

Twenty-one years of unbroken experience in this business has taught me many things and one that everybody wants first and always, goods of reliable quality. It always has been and always will be my aim to do this. Please give your order early in order to insure early delivery.

M. V. N. BRAMAN

101 Main Street.
Telephone 220.

LAWRENCE'S
103 5 CIGAR
UNION MADE
Our Leading 5c CIGAR.
We recommend the above to all lovers of a good smoke.
MANUFACTURED BY
Chas. Lawrence & Co., Boston.
TRADE SUPPLIED BY
North Adams Drug Company,
95 MAIN ST.
Largest Stock of Cigars in Western Massachusetts.

NOTICE.

The commissioner of public works will be at his office each week day from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

SHE ELUDES POLICE.

Trace Lost of Woman Supposed to Be Dr. Guilford.

London Detectives Believe Woman Was Bridgeport Murderess.

TRACE IS LOST.

Woman Supposed to Be Dr. Nancy Guilford Eludes Police.

London, Sept. 28.—The detectives have lost sight of the woman supposed to be Dr. Nancy Guilford of Bridgeport, Conn., wanted in connection with the death of Emma Gill. She arrived at Liverpool on the steamer Vancouver yesterday from Montreal and was shadowed. Detectives are now searching London for her.

Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 28.—Superintendent of Police Birmingham says he does not believe Dr. Nancy Guilford has escaped the English police. He thinks she is under arrest.

Washington, Sept. 28.—State department officials today confirmed the statement that they had taken steps to have arrested and held for extradition the woman who landed yesterday at Liverpool supposed to be Dr. Nancy Guilford, charged with being connected with the murder of Emma Gill at Bridgeport.

FIVE ARE KILLED

As the Result of a Railway Collision This Morning.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 28.—A special excursion train on the Intercolonial railway running from Pictou to Halifax with people going to an exhibition here crashed into a working train near Stellarton this morning. Five were killed and several were injured. The names of the dead are James Sprout, engineer, Michael O'Brien, engineer, W. G. Henderson, fireman, John R. McKenzie, fireman, William Cameron, Scotch Hill, passenger.

Peace Commissioners' Proceedings.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The United States peace commission went into session at 11 o'clock this morning. La Gaudais today says there is a diversity of opinion in the commission in regard to the Philippines. Senator Gray favoring expansion of territory thus differing from the other four commissioners.

Some of them are content with a coaling station, but Senator Lavis wants to annex the whole Philippine Archipelago.

The Spanish commissioners have instructions to hold out for the best terms possible.

Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

Crawford House, N. H., Sept. 28.—The New England Cotton Manufacturers' association continued its convention today. William Whitman of Charlotte, N. C., W. B. Hawes of Fall River and others spoke on technical subjects.

Transport Suffers From Fire.

New York, Sept. 28.—A United States transport arrived this morning from Santiago with a load of laborers. On the voyage it had much trouble with a fire in its coal bunkers, which lasted three days.

Queensland's Premier Dead.

Brisbane, Queensland, Sept. 28.—Hon. Thomas Joseph Byrnes, premier of Queensland is dead.

Bayard is Dying.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 28.—Hon. Thomas F. Bayard is very low today and his death is expected hourly.

Fitchburg Railroad Election.

Boston, Sept. 28.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fitchburg railroad company was held here today. The old board of directors were elected by a vote of 53,285 shares and W. G. Rice was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of E. C. Thayer.

Jumped to Death.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Three women jumped from the fourth story of the building at 410 North Fourth street today because of an explosion of powder in the basement, and were killed. The building was destroyed.

WANTS INFORMATION.

Questions For War Department Officials to Answer.

Washington, Sept. 28.—It is not expected that the commission charged with the war investigation will make much progress until returns begin to come in from the inquiries that were sent out Tuesday. Later committees will be appointed to take testimony in different places in the country. Persons having facts of their own knowledge are requested to forward it to this city without delay.

Letters were sent to the secretary of war enclosing a list of inquiries to the secretary and to the heads of the various divisions of the war department, calling for specific information bearing upon the conduct of the war. To Secretary Alger the commission has addressed these queries.

1.—Plan of campaign proposed immediately after the declaration of war, was it intended to move at once on Havana or that the campaign should be postponed until the autumn?

2.—When was the Santiago campaign determined upon?

3.—Why was Tampa selected as the base of operations?

4.—Why were summer camps organized at Fernandina, Jacksonville and Tampa?

5.—When was the Porto Rico campaign determined upon?

6.—Why were the troops held on transports after embarkation at Tampa and not permitted to sail for several days?

The 17 questions addressed to the medical department are:

1.—What was the organization of the medical department on April 1, 1898? How many officers with their rank, how many hospital stewards and what was the size of hospital corps?

2.—How many ambulances and litters were available?

3.—An army of what size was the department able to fit out with medical officers, stewards and hospital corps and necessary surgical instruments and supplies of every character?

4.—Between April 1 and Aug. 31, 1898, what steps were taken for fully supplying an army of 250,000 men with all necessary surgeons, stewards, hospital corps, ambulances, litters, surgical instruments and supplies of all and every character?

5.—How many general hospitals were organized? Where located? How equipped and manned? Number of patients and number of deaths? Each case between April 1 and Aug. 31, 1898?

6.—How many hospitals were established at various camps? What were the arrangements for the care and comfort of the sick and wounded? How many sick were cared for at each camp hospital and how many deaths occurred?

7.—What if any railroad ambulance trains were established? Where were they located and used?

8.—How many hospital ships were obtained? How were they equipped, how managed and what work did they perform? What arrangements were made and how were the armies operating in Cuba, Porto Rico and Philippines supplied with medical officers, medical supplies and food for the sick and wounded?

9.—What number of surgeons of volunteers, hospital stewards, nurses, attendants etc. were employed between April 1 and Aug. 31, in addition to those in the service of the United States on April 1, 1898?

10.—Were all the vessels used in transporting sick and wounded thoroughly inspected by a medical officer before troops were permitted to embark, and were they fully supplied with surgeons, surgical instruments, medical supplies of every character, potable water and proper food for sick and convalescents?

11.—Were the armies operating in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines fully equipped with efficient surgeons, stewards and hospital corps, and with ambulances, litters, surgical instruments, medical supplies of all kinds and proper food for the sick and wounded?

12.—Were the surgeons in the various camps instructed to carefully watch their sanitary condition, to look after their cleanliness, to demand the proper supply of water, to test the water as to its character, to look into the cooking arrangements and to locate the sinks to see to their proper care?

13.—Why were regimental hospitals in camps abolished and division hospitals substituted? Were the results satisfactory?

14.—How were the surgeons employed in the field, in camps and in general hospitals selected? Was there any regular examination required, and as a rule have they proved efficient and faithful?

15.—How were the hospital stewards, nurses and attendants selected?

16.—What, if any, complaints in writing have been received by the surgeon general in reference to the prompt compliance with regulations, the lack of proper medical attendance, the lack of surgical instruments, the lack of proper care, food and water for the sick and wounded with armies in the field, or with troops in camp, or men in general hospitals and field hospitals, or on railroad trains or transports at sea? In fact what, if any, complaints have been made in writing in reference to the foregoing?

4.30.

Shoe Strike Extended.

Brookton, Sept. 28.—The strike of the lasters here was today extended to practically every shoe town in southeastern Massachusetts. The Lasters' union has issued an ultimatum to the effect that if the last machine companies did not withdraw their men from the local factories where strikes were on, every factory which had last machine would be struck. Several concerns which had conceded the ultimatum asked last their men this morning.

Arrangements have been made however, so that those manufacturers who are paying union wages can have goods lasted by hand. In addition to those who went out previously 1,900 went out today.

The strike affects Brookton, Whitman, Randolph, Holbrook, Stoughton, East Weymouth, Middleboro, Bedford and the shops in smaller places. Union officials say the strike may extend to every shop in the state using Consolidated and MacKay machines, and possibly to every shop in the country using them. A number of factories here paying union prices and lasting by hand are not affected.

Commission Does Little.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Only four members of the commission appointed to investigate the conduct of the war were present at the session today and in the absence of replies to the interrogatories sent to the secretary of war and his subordinates, very little business was transacted.

or proper supplies or the performance of any duty pertaining to the medical department of the army?

17.—What funds were at the command of the department on April 1, and what additional funds were available by Aug. 31 under general or special legislation?

To the Quartermaster General.

There are also 17 interrogatories addressed to the quartermaster general, as follows:

1.—Upon the declaration of war was the organization and were the regulations of the department of such a character as to insure the prompt equipment and movement of troops?

2.—How many officers belonged to the department when war was declared, and how many (with their rank) have been appointed in the volunteer service since that time?

3.—For an army of what size was the department prepared to fully supply all necessary clothing, camp and garrison equipment on April 1, 1898?

4.—Was the clothing on hand and ready for issue to troops and that previously issued of a character suitable for use in a tropical climate?

5.—What amount of tentage was available, and were the troops sent from garrison life to the field at once furnished with necessary tentage and other quarters supplies necessary for use in camp life?

6.—What steps were taken for fully supplying an army of 250,000 men with suitable clothing, camp and garrison equipment, and what amount of material of each kind had been obtained and what amount issued up to Aug. 31, 1898?

7.—How many public animals and how many wagons with harness were available April 1, 1898?

8.—What steps were taken for obtaining additional animals, wagons and harness? How were they obtained and what number had been purchased and issued by Aug. 1, 1898?

9.—What arrangements had been made previous to April 1, 1898, for the rapid movement of troops by land and water?

10.—What arrangements were made and how many troops were actually moved by railroad and by vessel between April 1 and Aug. 31, 1898?

11.—Were full and complete arrangements made for supplying the troops operating in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines with suitable clothing and with camp and garrison equipment and quartermaster's stores for armies operating in the field?

12.—How many and what vessels were purchased or chartered for transportation of troops? What was the capacity of each vessel? Was it properly arranged for the comfort of the troops so far as was possible? Was there a full supply of water for use of troops arranged in every case, and was each and every vessel carefully inspected by an officer or agent of the department and pronounced satisfactory before troops were permitted to embark?

13.—What arrangements were made for the disembarkation of troops when there was a possibility of it being done outside of a harbor?

14.—When so-called permanent camps were located for a large force, what arrangements were made for a full and complete supply of potable water for use of the troops? Were tent floors furnished in any cases other than for hospitals? If so, where and to whom?

15.—When troops were moved by rail for long distances were there any arrangements made for supply of water? Were there any unnecessary delays in the movements of troops from the camps established on the return of the army from Cuba?

16.—What, if any, complaints in writing have been received by the quartermaster general in reference to the prompt compliance with proper regulations or complaints of any character in reference to the operations of the department in connection with the movement of troops, the issuing of proper and necessary supplies, or the performance of any duty pertaining to the quartermaster's department?

17.—What funds were at the command of the department April 1, 1898, and what additional funds were available by Aug. 31, 1898 under general or special legislation?

4.30.

New York Democrats.

Syracuse, Sept. 28.—The democratic convention met at noon today and organized as agreed on last night. It is not known who will be nominated for governor. It may possibly be a fight between the Hill-Crocker men and the silverites. Little business will be transacted before tomorrow.

It is in many respects the most remarkable political convention ever held in this state. Never before have all the prominent leaders of the democratic party appeared in a convention and consulted as to a program without result. Richard Croker, David B. Hill, Senator Murphy and Senator McCarran, the latter representing Hugh McLaughlin, have had frequent conferences but no agreement has been reached. These conferences have been conducted upon apparently friendly lines. There is an evident disposition for harmony but upon what lines it is difficult to determine.

Arraigns Republicans.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 28.—The democratic state convention was called to order in the Taylor opera house at noon. Chairman E. O. Price of the state committee introduced William Gourley of Paterson as chairman. The latter in his speech severely arraigned the republicans for their treatment of the soldiers.

BLACK BADLY BEATEN

New York's Governor Made a Poor Showing in Convention

Eloquent Plea For Justice by His Spokesman.

Roosevelt's Eligibility Declared to Be Not Open to Question.

Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The republican state convention yesterday nominated the following ticket: For governor, Theodore Roosevelt of Oyster Bay; for lieutenant governor, Timothy L. Woodruff of Kings; for comptroller, William J. McGowan of Erie; for secretary of state, John T. McEnamoney of Albany; for state engineer, Edward A. Ford of Jefferson; for attorney general, John C. Duhaime of Oneida.

When Mr. Depew had reached the point in his speech for Mr. Roosevelt where he alluded to the non-effect of Mauser bullets, two or three men rushed down the aisle bearing a big portrait of Colonel Roosevelt in high relief uniform. There was a 3-minute interruption and the picture was taken to the stage and set up.

Judge Cady in speaking for Governor Black, said: "You will be told that expediency demands his retirement to private life. It will be urged that the captivating brilliancy of a military record will blind the eyes of the people of New York to the more sober merits of duties well performed in civil place. That the smoke of battle from that far Cuban hill has so far veiled and obscured the noble qualities of Governor Black that they can be of no further use to the state. Are you prepared to admit the soundness of all this? Are you prepared to admit that such an argument is just? Are you convinced that such a course is best calculated to enlist the services of good and able men in public careers? Are you ready to say, with all the great prestige of this vast convention, that there is no bar of justice in politics which the deserving can receive the full rewards of their merits? Will you deem it prudent to announce such doctrine to the youth of the party and the state?"

Ellis Root made a statement as to the eligibility of Mr. Roosevelt to hold office. He said in part that Mr. Roosevelt had always voted in Oyster Bay and had merely removed personal property to Washington. He had merely refused to pay taxes on property he was using in Washington, and by his affidavit he merely said that he was not a resident of New York city. He read a letter from Mr. Roosevelt saying that he paid his tax in Oyster Bay, and that he should not be asked to pay it in New York city also. The statement declared that he had no domicile in New York city, and that he was residing in Washington, but it did not say that he did not reside in Oyster Bay. It was a settled fact in law that a man could have two residences, and that was especially true in the case of a Washington official and the courts had so declared.

The closing remarks of Mr. Root were received with great applause and were as follows: "Gentlemen, Mr. Roosevelt would not have your suffrage or that of the people of the state if there was a doubt of his eligibility to be governor, but he would not be deprived of his citizenship without his will. He would not lose his birthright without fault. He would not retire from the contest for this honor because of charges which are not true. He would not give up his state and I take it, gentlemen, that the people of the state of New York will not willingly surrender the precious possession of his citizenship, the broad nobility of his citizenship, the splendid energy of his character and his noble heroism in civil and military life that carried him unflinchingly against the storms of public opinion and the storms of death, which are a heritage for our people and our children and our children's children which we cannot afford to surrender."

Dame Fashion...

Has Seldom Been So Sensibly Kind To Men As This Season.

We refer to the remarkable vogue of the heavy weight blue serge suit this autumn, but because of this vogue there is some danger to the thoughtless buyer of clothes. The heavy weight serge suit is not worth its weight in scrap paper unless the fabric is pure worsted, abominably fast in color and tailored properly, for of all the fabrics ever woven for men's wear the serge is the most difficult of proper manipulation. Therefore we recommend the serge suits bearing the Cutting made label. They are absolutely right at every point, and have the additional desirable quality of individual style and character not to be found in any other ready-to-put-on clothes. Coats of these suits come single and double breasted and we can give you either style at

\$12 a Suit

Also double breasted silk faced to button hole as you prefer

\$15 a Suit

Or your money back if you want it.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Wholesale-Retailers. Cutting Corner.

FOR THE BOY.....

A boy needs a good substantial shoe, one that is as good as gold that will stand the strain incident to his play. We have it. You

Never Rip School Shoe

Is oil grain, satin calf. Just what he needs. Call and see it.

Little Men's \$1.00. Youths' \$1.25. Boys' \$1.50.

At Murdock's.

The Wm. Martin Old Stand,
10 State Street.

Stop That Cough

Do not neglect it. Your life may depend upon it. TRY

Pratt's Malt Balsam

It is prompt in its action and will do the work.

JOHN H. C. PRATT,

Pioneer Cut Price Druggist,

30 MAIN STREET, Opposite State Street.

If you want your eyes accurately tested and fitted with glasses, call on

Dr. Geo. W. Bradley,

Eye Specialist.

Bank Street, Over Post Office, North Adams, Mass.

He is daily doing over work that others have failed to do correctly.

OFFICE HOURS: 2 to 5 p. m. daily, also Monday, Wednesday

Friday and Saturday evenings. CONSULTATION FREE

High Grade Clothes

Low Grade Prices.

For the next 30 days we shall sell all our fine imported and domestic suitings, overcoatings, and trousers at greatly reduced prices. We have an elegant line of Scotch and worsted fabrics suitable for business suits and everything made in black coatings for cutaway and frock suits,

ALL AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Special Sale of Trousers at \$7.00 per pair

P. J. BOLAND,

Tailor and Furnisher,

Boland Block



BALED HAY.....

You don't want to feed now hay until about Nov. 1st. Old hay gives the best satisfaction. We have just received a car of old (1897) hay of the quality delivered in any quantity.

NICE RYE STRAW BAILED FOR BEDDING,

Coal, Wood and Kindlings.

Orders delivered before now.

W. G. SNYDER & CO.,

76 Centre Street



MONDAY EVENING CLUB DANCE.

The dance held in the K. of C. hall Tuesday evening by the Monday club proved a very pleasant and successful affair. The hall was tastefully decorated with potted plants and ferns and about the parlor were placed large bunches of summer leaves, which made a pleasing appearance. There were about 75 people present, including about a dozen members of Company M. The coolness of the evening made dancing very enjoyable and the music by Palmer's orchestra was very good. Dancing began at 8 o'clock and lasted until midnight. Among the dances was "Turkey" which pleased those present. The ladies who had charge are to be congratulated on the affair and it is hoped more events of the same sort may be held. Several North Adams people attended.

"HARDSCRABBLE" BICYCLE MEET.

A "hardscrabble" bicycle meet was held at the quarter mile track at Forest park Tuesday afternoon. W. V. Balcom was manager and handicapper. The one mile handicap was won by Fred Burt from the 200 yard mark. Harold F. Carr from the 150 yard mark was third. The quarter mile was closely contested throughout. H. P. Carr won first, E. C. Jenks second and Charles Richmond third. The school championship was won by Thomas Barrett, Delmar Perkins was second and George Carr third. The riding of Charles Richmond, who is but 14 years old, was a feature. He finished strong in every race except the mile handicap when he had to drop out on account of a side ache.

OUTING AT FOREST PARK.

Germania band will hold their postponed outing at Forest park Saturday afternoon. Following is the concert program to be rendered from 4.30 to 5.30 o'clock with dancing from 6 to 11.30:

March—"Columbian Phoenician Co." Overture—"The Land on Deck" Supper Waltz—"Moonlight and Starlight." Herman Clarinet solo—"Longing for Home." Hartman Polka—"Contest"—Echo solo. Carl Medley overture—"A Gay Old Boy." Witt March—"Cotton King"—Ferrari National Air.

Rev. Father Murphy of Lee visited Rev. D. C. Moran Tuesday. Ralph Major went hunting Tuesday and killed two foxes. He shot them at the base of Greylock near the "Bel-Jows pipe."

The Young Men's Social club will hold a dance in St. Jean Baptiste hall Friday evening, October 13. Carlow's orchestra will furnish music and F. Decolgne will prompt. It will be the first of a series.

George F. Duggan and Charles Carlow left Tuesday on the excursion to New York to be gone until Monday. Arthur F. Paro will fill Mr. Duggan's position as mail carrier.

W. N. Bixby of Boston is visiting friends in town. Eugene Gannon, formerly of Renfrew, and now holding a position as a government artist sketching and drawing plans of the sea coast, is visiting in town.

Several from here attended the Great Barrington fair today. Mrs. McDonald of Holyoke visited friends here Tuesday.

James Garvey of Springfield is visiting his home on Savies street.

Paul Mooney and C. E. Jenks are in Boston on business.

The work of adding another story to F. E. Sayles block on Park street is progressing rapidly. It will improve the looks of the building very much.

George Blood of Cheshire visited friends in town Tuesday.

J. Dickinson has moved his grocery store from the Butler property on Summer street to the McGuagh building formerly occupied by Jacob Levine.

Mr. and Mrs. William Chalmers of Zylonite have gone on the excursion to New York.

Conductor William Lanoue of Zylonite, who has been quite ill, is able to get out again.

A Jczyk has sold out his milk route and gone into the meat business. A son was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Clemenson of Burt street.

Joseph Wright has taken a position at A. T. Butler's grist mill.

Peter McGuagh of Conway visited his mother on Summer street Sunday.

The foot path on the Hoosac street bridge over the Hoosac river has been replanked.

Miss Margaret Mack, who has been the guest of the Misses Avery of Renfrew, has returned to her home in Cohasset, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Keefe have returned from their wedding trip.

Mrs. Felix McCabe of Summer street is visiting in New York.

A. H. Simmons was in Springfield on business Tuesday.

Clocks!
Clocks!

We have just opened a fresh lot of clocks. Anything you want from a \$1.00 nickel alarm to a nice mantel clock. A large line of sterling silver, and cut glass for wedding gifts.

A. J. Hurd,

Jeweler, Watchmaker,
New Bedford,
Two Expert Watchmakers.
PARK STREET,
Adams, Mass.

NO LET UP.

Mr. C. C. Isbell Tells Why Vinol is Necessary,
Even in Summer.

Because the Machine Can Be Taken in Warm Weather,
Greater Hope For Recovery is Offered.

Vinol is Practical in All Climates and at All Seasons.



MR. C. C. ISBELL, MITCHELL, MASS.

Mr. C. C. Isbell, the prominent druggist of this city, who was talked about so much last spring on account of the connection he had made with Chester Kent & Co., the prominent chemist and proprietors of Vinol, gave a reporter yesterday some very interesting facts concerning this wonderful tonic retractor.

"It is well known," said Mr. Isbell, "that the consumption of medicine is much less in warm weather than in winter. I suppose that one reason for this is that people who find it necessary to take medicine naturally feel better when they are able to be out of doors. Another reason is that medicines that are at all offensive to the taste, and especially those that are of a greasy nature, become doubly disagreeable when the weather becomes warm."

"This is particularly true of Cod Liver Oil, as we have always heretofore known it. Cod Liver oil with its horrible smelling grease, even when it could be taken by an effort in the winter would become so positively repulsive in warm weather that it was an impossibility to administer it."

"This was very unfortunate for people to whom Cod Liver Oil was necessary as a medicine, for in summer they were obliged to omit taking what would have been a valuable remedy, were it not for the grease. The result of this omission of medicine in cases of consumption or other wasting diseases showed itself in a very unfavorable way upon the patient. When medicine is needed it is of course necessary that it should be taken without interruption until a cure is effected and particularly in this case for such cases as I have just mentioned."

"The consequence has been, therefore, that where patients were obliged to abandon taking their medicine because it was doubly repulsive in warm weather, much valuable ground on the road to recovery was lost and the patient at the beginning of winter was much further from recovery than when he ceased taking his medicine in the spring."

"We are not going to have any further trouble of this sort, however," continued Mr. Isbell, "for now we have Vinol, it is just as easy to take Cod Liver oil or that is the only part of Cod Liver oil which is necessary, the medicinal principles all the year round. By doing this the possibility of effecting a cure is increased 50 per cent."

"Here is a letter that I received a short time ago, written by Mr. H. G. Greene, a very well known chemist of Fitchburg, to Chester Kent & Co., the chemists who prepare Vinol."

"Mr. Greene seems to have been impressed with this particular virtue of Vinol, and in his opinion it is one of the strongest reasons of Vinol's popularity. Certainly you may read the letter, if you like," said Mr. Isbell, as he handed the paper to the reporter, which read as follows:

"Chester Kent & Co., Dear Sirs:—In considering the great benefit that is being conferred upon humanity by Vinol I want to say as a chemist that I think one of its chief advantages lies in the fact of the possibility of administering it in all climates and in all degrees of heat."

"Where consumption or other wasting diseases exist they are just as much in evidence in warm weather as they are in cold. To be sure, they may not be as active in their progress, but the disease is there just the same, contaminating the system and weakening the patient daily."

"The greatest remedy we have ever known for wasting diseases has been cod liver oil. Everybody knows the drawbacks of this remedy and how its terrible taste and vile smell precluded its use in many instances. Many patients who could take the awful greasy mass in cold weather were obliged to abandon it as soon as the weather became warm, for then the system revolved in a much greater degree against anything of such a horridly fat and greasy nature. The consequence was that with the departure of warm weather the patient was just that much further from recovery and much less able to stand the greater dangers resulting from inclement weather."

"Now with Vinol this will all be changed, for I find that in Vinol we have the active curative elements of cod liver oil, but without the fat and greasy matter. We have concentrated them too in a highly concentrated form, and best of all we have them entirely free from grease, besides being made pleasant to the taste. There is no reason why sufferers from all wasting diseases should not continue to take Vinol all the year round when it is necessary, and by thus continuing its use we are able to effect a permanent and complete cure. I am glad that you have had success in introducing this wonderful remedy, for you surely merit it."

Very truly yours,
H. G. GREENE.

"You will be surprised," said Mr. Isbell, as our representative returned the letter to him, "how many people have continued their use of Vinol all summer, and I think I can safely assert from what I have noticed in my own experience, that there will be fewer deaths this year from pulmonary troubles of a chronic nature than in ordinary years. I also feel it in my heart that the agent to which credit will be given for helping to stamp out one of our most greatly feared diseases, consumption. By the use of Vinol and with a little patience, especially when it is taken in time, there is no reason why the ravages of this awful disease should not be checked and the patient restored to his uniform weight and health."

How It Started.

"I wonder what induced Miss Jobb to go on the stage?"

"Her parents started it by naming her Philomela."—Chicago Record.

A Dark Night's Blunder.

"I'll have to kiss a soldier," she said; "it's such a brute! But, lost some one should give me, I'll kiss him after dark."

And so when all the shadows in darkness this were light. She kissed poor Private Jackson. Of the colored regiment!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Easy Road to Wealth.

If the average man should get rid of every useless thing he has around the house, he would have room enough to take boarders.—Somerville Journal.

Interesting.

The paper which read it through, And all the household read it, too; So bright it lit up the column, The rain will over its columns pour, Which proves, of course, right in a minute.

There's not a single dry page in it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Her Health Wouldn't Matter.

If it were not for spelling her books, any woman would rather have the best than to wear rubbers.—Lowell Citizen.

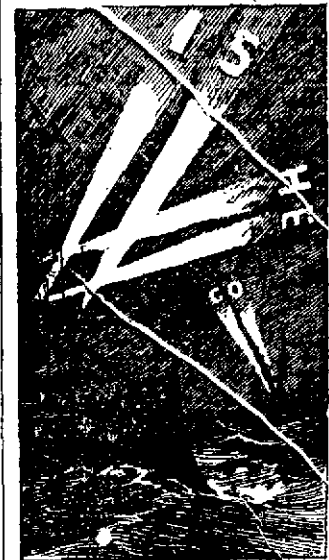
A Better Gift.

Ah, and some power This little gift is, too; We see our creditors Before they see us!—New York Journal.

WRITING ON CLOUDS.

A New and Wonderful Device For Signaling at Sea.

A machine which writes messages in letters of fire on the sky at night is the latest and most wonderful signaling device. The inventor is John William Haywood of St. John's, N. E. The new machine is an adaptation of the magic lantern principle. The lantern is a powerful one and is supplied with a battery of stencil plates containing the letters of the alphabet. These plates are connected by a series of levers with a keyboard, much the same as in a typewriter. The keys are marked with the letters and pivoted in such a way that when one presses down on one of the keys the corresponding slide is drawn up in front of the lens and the letter is thus thrown out vastly enlarged. The contrivance is small and compact and may be readily carried about. The exhibition screen of this signaling lantern



PAINTING ON THE SKY.

may be a house, a funeral, a wall or rock or any plain surface which may be at hand. If there be no suitable surface on which to cast the letters a screen may be used made of cotton or duck or some such suitable material.

Mr. Haywood has also invented a special diamond shaped screen which can readily be set up and held tight during the exhibition. Best of all, the letters may be displayed on the clouds, if the night is dark.

The lantern makes it possible to throw a series of letters in dazzling light so that they may be seen readily from a distance of several miles. The keyboard attachment enables the operator to project these letters so quickly that a long signal may be spelled out almost as quickly as it could be written on a typewriter. The scheme may be used either in the merchant marine or on warships or from lighthouses. It admits of a cipher being used for secret messages and is adaptable to any language. The device has already been tried with gratifying success on the warship San Francisco, and it is expected soon to be placed on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Gross.

CRETE AND THE TURK.

If England has another Kitchen, his place is in Crete,—Syracuse Standard.

It is the old, old question of the "Sick Man of Europe."—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

The American method of pacifying Cuba is more successful than that of the concert of Europe in quieting Crete.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The religious passions of men in whom religion means more of hatred than love are thoroughly inflamed, and they are making a constant use of slaughter and arson.—Syracuse Post.

The outbreak in Crete is justly chargeable to the European powers. They could easily have settled the Cretan question a year ago. There is no more discreditable record than the action of these powers at that time.—Baltimore American.

If under the exigencies of the present crisis Crete should be moved to make of Crete another Cyprus, and if under the influence of recent negotiations Germany and Russia should be led to acquiesce therein, we may hope that this long standing scandal of European statecraft will be at last abated.—New York Tribune.

THE BOOKMAKERS.

Algernon Charles Swinburne, the English poet, an ardent supporter of Anglo-Saxon alliance, is said to be contemplating an American tour.

Henrik Ibsen has been compelled by the rude curiosity of English tourists to give up his 20-year-old habit of going to the Grand cafe at Christiania at a regular time and by a regular road and spending the evening there with his friends.

Grant Allen can boast of having English, Scottish, Irish and French blood in his veins. He was born in Kingston, Ont., 50 years ago, and one of his appointments, after a distinguished university career at Oxford, was that of principal of the then newly established government college at Spanish Town, Jamaica.

Rudyard Kipling recently received a polite note asking if his story, "The Man Who Would Be King," is founded on fact. Mr. Kipling conceived the inquiry to be an attempt to secure his autograph, so he sent out from the note the three words: "It is not a fact," and he sent them in a blank sheet of paper, mailed it to the inquiring without his signature.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK.

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children as well as adults, can drink it with a great benefit. Costs about 1-4 as much as coffee.

A FEW POINTERS.

Recent statistics of the number of deaths show that the large majority die with cough, cold, croup, etc. This disease may commence with an apparently harmless cough which can be cured instantly by Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, which is guaranteed to cure and relieve all cases. Price 25 and 50c. Sold everywhere. Ask for a free sample today.

The Same, Yet Different.

"Oh, I am going to see my wife!" He cried in tones of gloom. "Upon the rising sea."

"Oh, I am going to see my wife!" He told her the next day. "For hell enough of sorrow and strife And longed to get away."

—Pick Me Up.

President.

She—You know I love you, but don't you think we had better not marry until you get an increase of salary?

He—Oh, we won't have to live entirely on my salary. I have been looking around a little, and I think I know where I can get you a position also.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Sale in
Summer Suitsings

We have a few choice patterns of Summer Suitsings, to close out, at \$15 to 25 a suit.

Light-Weight Trousers which were \$5, 6 and 7, all to close out at \$5.

Fit, workmanship and trimmings the best.

See these handsome fabrics.

AMERICAN TAILOR.

31 Eagle street.

Why Not
Advertise?

In the legitimate extension of advertising patronage to local newspapers there is often a lack of public spirit on the part of some manufacturers, wholesale merchants and others. Without newspapers a city or town would be unworthy a place on the map. Everybody knows that. There is no business in a town that would not in some shape receive benefit from advertising—or at least it would be an incidental way of advertising the town. Yet many of those who expect the newspaper to bear this burden for their own or the general welfare, never reinforce the journalistic sinews of war to the extent of a nickel per annum. We consider that simply as a matter of local pride, every business should advertise regularly; at all events, to a certain extent, and do it as a general principle, just as every live business man carries insurance.—Newspaperdom.

The Daily Transcript,
With a circulation guaranteed
to exceed 3,500,
STANDS UP FOR NORTH ADAMS.Copley Square
--Hotel.

Huntington Ave., cor. Everett St., Boston. A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. Close to the city. From Huntington Ave. Station, R. & A. R. Five to eight minutes to shopping center and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.

Rooms Single or En Suite, with Priv. or Bath.

American plan, \$2.50 per day and up. European, rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

F. S. Risteen & Co.,

FOR SALE.

House and lot 41 West Main street. Inquire of

JAMES KEGAN,

41 Main Street.

L. Shields

9 RICHVIEW AVE. BUILDER

Work done at the lowest prices possible for good work. Estimates on work cheerfully given.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

TEETH

Best sets of teeth \$5.50 and 7.50

No better made at any price and every set guaranteed.

Gold Fillings 75c and upwards.

Silver Fillings 50c.

Cleaning Teeth 50c.

Extracting Teeth 25c.

FEELING YOUR TAILORS,

Sullivan's New Block,

Main St., North Adams

Real Estate

For Sale

A ten-room house in good repair, large lot, some fruit, good location, a bargain if sold before September 15.

Price \$1700; easy terms.

Building lot on South State street, large lot, some fruit, price \$800.

C. A. CARD,

No. 2 New Blackinton Block.

Business Cards.

Underliners.

SIMMONS & CARPENTER.

Furnish and Repair. No. 215 Eagle street, North Adams, Mass.

Liveries.

FORD & ARNOLD.

Livery, Bule and Hauling Stable. Main Adams. Also coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First-class horse and carriage at short notice. Single and double teams. Four or six-horse teams for all kinds of parties. 12 Main St. Telephone 245-12.

J. M. FLAGG.

Livery, Bule and Hauling Stable. Main Adams. Also coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. First-class horse and carriage at short notice. Single and double teams. Four or six-horse teams for all kinds of parties. 12 Main St. Telephone 245-12.

J. COON.

City Cab service. Coon will run a first-class cab, all parts of the city from 1 p. m. to 1 a. m. Telephone 129-2.

Monumental Works.

MEANY & WALSH.

Designers in and cutters of Native and Foreign Gravestones. Marble No. 16 Eagle street, North Adams.

Carrriages.

EDMUND VADNAIS.

Carriage and Wagon Builder. Manufacturer of light carriages, single and double teams, heavy wagons, made to order at short notice. All work warranted. Reasonable terms. Dealer in all kinds of harnesses, robes, and carriages. Carriage and Wagon Builder. 12 Main St. Telephone 245-12.

Professional Cards.

Physicians.

A. E. FALKENBURY, M. D.

Diseases of the Eye and Ear. Office hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 7 p. m.

C. W. WRIGHT, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. New Bank Block. Main street. Office hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 7 p. m.

H. B. CANEDY, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 7 p. m.

F. F. FINE, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence. 100 Main St. Telephone 232-12.

A. MIGNAULT, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office 23 Summer street. Office hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 7 p. m. Telephone 232-12.

C. C. HENIN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence. 100 Main St. Telephone 232-12.

JOHN J. McLAUGHLIN, D. D. S.

Dentist. Office hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 7 p. m.

Civil Engineer.

M. B. LOCKE.

Member American Society Civil Engineers. Surveyor. Plans and estimates. 96 Main street, North Adams.

Attorneys.

W. B. ARNOLD.

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Office 100 Main street, North Adams.

JOHN E. MAGENTS.

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Office 100 Main street, North Adams.

WILLIAM R. THATCHER.

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Office 100 Main street, North Adams.

Architects.

ARTHUR G. LINDLEY.

Practical Architect. 3 Church street. Plans and specifications furnished at reasonable prices. Call at office or communicate by mail. Prompt attention.

Architects and Engineers.

LAFONTE & BOND.

Main office, 229 Main Street, Fitchburg, Mass. Branch office, 100 Main Street, North Adams, Mass.

W. H. GAYLORD

For Summer

Come and see how well you summer needs have been provided for. In gathering the new stocks we have gathered our own best in two ways—the assortments are larger and the prices, almost without exception, are lower than ever before.

In Wash Goods

Dimitics, Organdies, Cordelies, Batistes, Mullettes, Muslins, Percales, India Linens, Dotted Swisses—everything that should be here.

In Dress Goods

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 10 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$5 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; 10 cents in advance.

By the
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Mgr.
From
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by The Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"

From the seal of the city of North Adams

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 28, '93.

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

COMMUNICATIONS on live topics are solicited by The Transcript. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.



Stand by the Flag and President.

NO WHITEWASHING INQUIRY.

The commission called by the President to investigate the management of the war has commenced its sessions. It is clothed with authority to make a sweeping inquiry, touching not only the administrative bureaus of the department, but the official conduct of every responsible officer in any wise identified with the war.

The ones who agitated the investigation cannot now complain that it is to be one-sided, or abortive. Their earlier apprehension that only the subordinate, medical and departmental officers were to be called to give an account is entirely allayed by the broad instructions of the President's statement of the scope of the investigation.

There is to be no glossing over of shady matters. The probe is to be inserted without fear or favor. Officers in all branches of the service, privates in the ranks, official records, contractors and complainers are all subject to the subpoena of the commission and the President is pledged to see that they are produced when wanted.

If there was neglect to buy supplies the commission will learn why, and fix the blame. If there was failure to deliver rations and medical stores to the army when needed the commission will ascertain the cause and place the responsibility. If there was unnecessary sickness and inadequate hospital attendance the reason will be learned and the stigma therefor placed where it belongs.

The commission is not to be handicapped or restricted in any direction. The secretary of war himself will come under the jurisdiction of the commission. If he failed to do what good judgment demanded be done he will not escape censure. The inquiry is to be exhaustive, and upon the final report will hinge the creditability of the alarming reports which persuaded the secretary of war to request that an investigation be made.

The uniformly high character of the members of the commission precludes any suspicion that it will do its work so as to shield anybody. While the calm and conservative judgment of the country is that much of the clamor is pure sensationalism still everybody is anxious to have the searchlight of truth turned upon the record.

ROOSEVELT WINS.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt as expected won a large and overwhelming victory at the republican state convention at Saratoga Tuesday. He was nominated for governor of New York amid great enthusiasm and by a majority of nearly four to one.

The talk of Col. Roosevelt's ineligibility for the office, on the ground that he had sworn away his citizenship in New York, it is not believed will amount to much. It seems to be well proven that he had no intention either of relinquishing his citizenship in the Empire state or of dodging any just taxes. No man, even the rough rider at the top wave of his popularity and with ample ability to pay his taxes twice, has any desire to do so and it would be unfair to expect him to consent to it. The affidavit in question was simply for the purpose of avoiding paying the same taxes twice.

The people of New York want by a large majority Roosevelt for governor, and they ought to be allowed to have him. They doubtless will have him. The state of New York needs in the governor's chair just such a man as the redoubtable and strong-willed fighter.

"Sidelights with delegates" are now in order.

The fights for nominations will be continued till the last dawn is called in convention.

The republican caucuses were not as decisive as was expected, and the candidates are still free to pursue their careers.

Col. Richardson's strength was a surprise to his opponents, who had estimated one ward only for him. And the popular vote was a still greater surprise. In the city at large he had a plurality over Mr. Flagg of 45 votes. In wards 2 and 3 Mr. Flagg's margins were narrow, being five and six votes respectively. It is doubtful whether two more generally popular or evenly matched men could have been picked out in the city.

The republicans of Franklin county did a wise and creditable thing on Tuesday when they elected delegates to the senatorial convention favorable to the candidacy of Herbert C. Parsons of Greenfield for state senator. Mr. Parsons has made an enviable record in the lower branch of the legislature and no man in the county is, perhaps, just at this time so well fitted to serve the interests of that constituency in the upper branch. The gentleman will be one of the leaders in the senate.

It is no reflection upon the abilities of Representative A. E. Hall's competitor for legislative honors in Williamstown that the republicans in that town endorsed Mr. Hall for re-election at their caucuses on Tuesday evening by a large majority. It was simply an endorsement of a most satisfactory legislative service and an expression that the interests of the town would be conserved just at this time by retaining as representative a man experienced and tried as a legislator and thoroughly in touch with affairs at Boston.

Baron's Discredit This.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—The Post reiterates its former stories regarding the supplying of arms to the Philippines by the German government, and is positive that its authority is absolutely correct. The Post yesterday published an interview with its informant in which he says that he is not in a position to tell the full story, as he is financially interested in the plot and has actually been a party to the scheme. He says that he is interested in the German Philippine trade to the extent of nearly \$1,000,000, and that for 15 years Germany has been working among the insurgents for her own benefit. He also told The Post that there would never have been a revolution had it not been for the German government.

Continuing, he says: "The arms that have been supplied came from the imperial government and were furnished through the trading companies in which I am interested, so as to conceal the German interest. The arms that are now being carried by the insurgents are from the same source. Aguinaldo, who accepted a petty bribe to desert the cause of the insurgents, had not the money to arm and equip a big army, and it has taxed his resources to furnish such supplies alone. My information is absolutely authentic, as it comes from high officials of the government who have large personal interests in the Philippine islands. Germany is supplying the rifles, ammunition and machine guns that are being landed, and when the insurgent army is fully armed and equipped and drilled, trouble will commence. America's safety lies in disarming the insurgents as a move toward the restoration of peace."

Throw Stones and Apples.

Brooklyn, Sept. 28.—A crowd of over 1000 people, including a few strikers, assembled at the shops of M. A. Packard & Co. last night and followed an Armenian who had taken the place of one of the strikers. He was hoisted and hauled, and though he was under the protection of a police officer, he was hit several times by stones and apples. His guardian was also treated in a similar manner, but neither of them was injured. The Armenian sought refuge at the police station, and later went to a restaurant for his supper. Another demonstration started, and he was sent out of the restaurant, being followed to a hotel by a large crowd. "There were similar demonstrations against others who have taken the place of the strikers. There were two arrests for disturbance."

At D. W. Field's factory in Montello a crowd gathered when the men came out from work, and the authorities escorted the leaders to a vacant house near by, where they were located for the night. There was another crowd looking for Armenians at the factory of T. D. Barry & Co., and trouble was averted by the manufacturers bringing cots to the factory, where the men slept last night. All of the machine makers in the district were called out this morning, and several manufacturers propose to discard the machine and go back to hand laboring.

Denounced Revision.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The rightest senators and deputies have passed resolutions denouncing the revision. The former declared that the government's action was taken in spite of the resignation of two ministers of war and the vote of the chamber of deputies, and condemned the ministers for not convoking parliament and disregarding the army's honor. The deputies of the right party declared the government had violated its pledges not to agree to a revision, in virtue of which the chamber voted confidence in the ministry, condemned the cabinet for changing the Dreyfus affair from a judicial to a political question, and demanded the conviction of parliament. A deputation of 12 members of the right party was appointed to present the resolution to President Faure, but he refused to receive the deputation on the ground that the procedure was unconstitutional.

COULD EAT ONLY SOUP

A Grand Stomach Tonic—Dyspepsia and Dizziness Cured.
"I had dyspepsia and could hardly eat anything except soup or food in liquid form. When I finished a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla my stomach would bear substantial food and I have had no trouble from dyspepsia since. I was also troubled with dizziness, and Hood's Sarsaparilla always afforded relief." MRS. MARY J. JUDKINS, 101 Central St., Peabody, Mass.

Hood's Pills
Get easily, promptly and accurately, to cure.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

METROPOLITAN RAILROAD MEN ARE WATCHING HILL'S COURSE.

It is Quite Possible That It May Bring About a General Transportation How-Receiver Cowen—A Few Words About Stuart Robson.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—[Special.]—New York railroad men have had little to say, as a rule, about James J. Hill and his connection, present and prospective, with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and little of what they have had to say has been for publication.

Yet those who are "in the know" regarding railroad matters declare that cats do not watch mice more closely than the New York Central and Pennsylvania authorities are today watching Hill and his Chicago friends. Veiled allusions to the situation were printed in one of the afternoon papers last week, but the truth was hardly more than hinted at, for there is an all-out war between the two companies, each in the hands of the B. and O. is sure to be followed by something quite as radical and far-reaching for the benefit of the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania systems.

Will There Be a General Onslaught? Thus should the B. and O. and Great Northern lines be practically consolidated so as to afford a continuous line of rails from ocean to ocean the Pennsylvania lines and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system would be virtually made one in mighty short order. And, while the Burlington does not reach quite to the Pacific as yet, it has been extended a long way in that direction, and its completion to the edge of the western ocean would be a matter of much shorter time than many persons suppose. Whether the Great Northern could stand this without damage is an interesting question. That Hill believes it can will be a foregone conclusion should he decide to effect the consolidation mentioned, for he must certainly understand the situation with regard to the Burlington as well as the officials of that road and the guiding spirits in the Pennsylvania system.

One thing seems to be true, according to the course of my information, and that is that Hill has not made his plans known or even given the faintest inkling thereof to the New York railroad men. In the judgment of interested parties here this is likely to "cut loose" and make a general onslaught, possibly even to the extent of demoralizing rates. Should he do this it is more than likely that the Vanderbilt lines will take a hand in the scrimmage, and then there will be a free-for-all. In fact, the aggressive on the part of Hill will virtually force all the trunk lines to back themselves. As the Great Northern is a road of exceptionally low grades the Hill combination will have some advantages over the other transcontinental lines, but it is well within the possibilities that this matter of grades may be remedied. It would take many millions to do it, but both the Vanderbilts and the Pennsylvania folk possess the millions.

Receiver Cowen.

Mr. Cowen, the legal partner in the "firm" of Baltimore and Ohio receivers, which has done a good deal toward bringing the B. and O. into line for future extensive usefulness, is pretty well known in New York, and his big, stout figure is often to be seen on the streets here.

Comparatively speaking, he is still a young man, and he has been more wrapped up in the task of getting the system out of its legal and financial difficulties than any other task of his life, barring possibly his campaigns when he was running for the house of representatives. Mr. Cowen, by the way, is greatly interested in the St. Lawrence university at Canton, N. Y., a educational institution conducted under the auspices of the Universalists. Mrs. Cowen takes a much greater interest in this institution even than he. Her contributions to its funds and the scholarships, which she has virtually endowed by assisting St. Lawrence students, have been a source of substantial support for many years.

Considering the relative size of St. Lawrence, the number of its graduates who are doing well in this town, particularly the thorough of Brooklyn, is unusually large. They include teachers, lawyers, doctors, publishers, newspaper editors, writers, business men, and the annual St. Lawrence banquet, got up by the graduates of the college located here, is an event of such real importance as generally to attract attention to the extent of columns in the newspapers.

Imitating Himself.

Smart Robson, when play, "The Meddler," caught at one of the New York theaters excellently well, during his two weeks' run, has moved over to Brooklyn. Robson thinks the play is sure to make him a winner all the season—that his part in it is better, in fact, than anything he has had for a long time.

Unlike some others who play comical parts, Robson is personally full of fun and always ready for a joke or a hoax. The most elaborate performance of this sort he ever engaged in was negotiated in Boston. "The late Robert Craig was performing in the Boston Museum, his turn being imitations of well known persons, Charles Dickens, Joseph Jefferson and Stuart Robson being among the number. Robson saw the imitation of himself one night and the next night he went to Craig's dressing room. Craig entered tired and brooding after giving "Dickens," he said, "and I wish I was with it."

"I'll help you out, old man," returned Robson, at the same time yanking off his street clothes and donning Craig's Robson costume. Before Craig could protest Robson was on the stage imitating an imitation of himself. Not a soul save himself and Craig knew about it till long afterward, and both were immensely tickled by a note in a morning paper which said Craig's "Dickens" was excellent and his "Jefferson" was better, but his "Robson" somehow seemed to lack in verisimilitude.

Some Robson Views.

Robson believes the world is getting better all the time. He says the standard of excellence as to acting and of refinement as to plays is much higher than when he was young, despite the occasional lapses in both those particulars.

He backs this up by the statement that from a judicial to a political question, and that he often saw the elder Booth play to a crowded house that contained only a few women.

Robson told the writer the other day that in his opinion James A. Herne's "Shore Acres" is the best American play and Herne's creation of the leading role the most finished of all American stage personages. DEWEY MARSHALL.

Robbery in Portland.

Portland, Sept. 28.—One of the boldest highway robberies ever committed in this city took place last night. Charles F. Andrews lost everything he had in his pockets, even to a jackknife. Two men assaulted him, and after dragging him into an alley, went through his pockets. The desperadoes secured a gold watch, \$30 in money and other articles. Mr. Andrews was not badly injured. He was unable to give a description of his assailants.

HAPPY MOTHERS AND HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Goes Straight to the Cause of All Female Troubles and Assures a Healthy Maternity.

Mrs. M. SUGGS, 104 Hudson Ave., Rochester, N. Y., writes to Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

"When I applied to you for advice I had been suffering some years from debility, nervousness, etc. I had had several miscarriages and was pregnant when I wrote to you."

"I am grateful today that after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was considerably better, and after using three more it brought me where I am to-day. I am well, and the mother of a three-months' old baby."

"Doctors had failed to help me. I have no one to thank but Mrs. Pinkham and her wonderful remedy."

Mrs. ELLA DUNSMAN, Reeder's Mills, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I thank you for what your medicine and advice have done for me."

"I have a baby two months old. When he was born I was sick only fifteen minutes, whereas with my other children I was sick for two or three days, and also suffered with my left leg, and could get nothing to relieve the pain but morphine. My leg did not trouble me at all this time. I had no after pains and was not as weak as I had been before."

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. May God bless you in your noble work."

Mrs. J. W. PRUETT, Medford, Oregon, says: "My health, also the baby's, was owed to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. JOHN W. LEXE, Wyoming, Iowa, writes:

"I had shooting pains all over my body, was very weak and nervous. I could not straighten up. I wished to become a mother but was afraid I never could. Seventeen months ago I got some of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking half a bottle was much relieved. I took four bottles and was cured. Now I have a big baby boy which I feel I owe to your Compound. Many thanks for your kind advice."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

The modern nursery powder is Comfort Powder. The old Talcum powders are gradually making way for this new product of science, which has none of the irritating and disagreeable features of the old powders. At all druggists. 25 and 50 cents a box.

Comfort Powder

THIRD FROM BROOKLYN.

Boston Players Forced to Work Hard For Victory.

Boston, Sept. 28.—There was not a moment from the time Captain Griffin drew a base on bulls in the first inning until Jones was third out in the last inning that the Brooklyn were not dangerous. The margin of runs was always small, and, though Willis, aside from occasional wildness, was pitching a magnificent game, the element of chance was so much increased by the gale of wind, which swept across the field from the railroad, that one expected every minute some Brooklyn batsman would swat the ball far over the right field fence. This feeling was somewhat intensified by the fact that the "grooms" had then on the bases such offense that the Bostonians. Score:

	Boston.	AB	R	B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	1	1	2	0	1
Tenney, 1. b.	4	1	1	2	0	1
Long, a. s.	3	0	0	1	2	1
Lowe, 2. b.	4	0	1	3	2	0
Collins, 3. b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Stahl, r. f.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Bergen, c. o.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Duffy, 1. f.	2	1	1	1	0	0
Willis, p.	3	0	2	1	3	1
Totals	28	3	7	27	11	2

	Brooklyn.	AB	R	B	PO	A	E
Griffin, c. f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Conner, 1. b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Apgeron, 1. f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Magoon, a. s.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Daly, 2. b.	2	0	1	2	3	0
La Chance, 1. b.	4	0	0	12	1	0
Hallman, 3. b.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Hyatt, c. o.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Kennedy, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	32	1	6	24	13	0

Bostonians..... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 —3
Brooklynians..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 —2
Earned runs—Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Tenney, Kennedy. Stolen bases—Daly. Double plays—Stahl and Tenney; Daly and La Chance; Magoon and Kennedy. 2. First base on balls—By Willis, 6; by Kennedy, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 3; by Kennedy, 1. Passed balls—Bergen, 2. Time—1:47. Umpire—Brown. Attendance—1000.

By winning yesterday the Baltimoreans tied with the Washingtons on the season's series. Binsen of the Washingtons was wild and hit hard at times, while his support was poor.

Meakin of the New Yorks was hit hard by the Philadelphia for five innings yesterday. Carrick, who relieved him, did well, but the game could not overcome the lead. Fielder, wild and was replaced by Dugless, as the third inning.

The Louisvilles won in St. Louis yesterday with great ease, errors being responsible for the one-sided score.

Wilson of the Cleveland was a mark for the Cincinnati. Damman, on the other hand, was effective throughout. Rosebrough kept the Chicagoans guessing until the eighth, when the Pittsburghers' score was tied. Chicago won in the 11th.

"Minister" in Disgrace.

Cleveland, Sept. 28.—Captain Webb of the secret service and Deputy Marshal Kelsey went to Canton yesterday to finish the work on a counterfeiting case. They there searched the residence of Rev. Gabriel Hostetter, pastor of the Reformed Baptist church, and in the cellar found five counterfeit silver dollars, material from which they might have been made, and two moulds which at the house of the perfect. Mr. Hostetter was arrested and taken to Massillon, where he was assigned before a United States commissioner. He waived examination and was brought to Cleveland, where he is now in jail.

The minister vehemently denies that he is a counterfeiter, and says he was not aware that the coins and dies were in his cellar. He declares that it is a conspiracy on the part of one of his relatives. Mr. Hostetter is 64 years old, and has 14 children. It is generally believed that he is not a regularly ordained minister of the Baptist church. His church was established by himself and has a small congregation. He added to his means of livelihood by keeping a small candy and tobacco store.

Republican Caucuses.

Boston, Sept. 28.—Republican caucuses were held last night throughout the state in nearly all the cities and towns outside the city, and there were numerous contests for delegates in many of the congressional, councillor and senatorial districts.

Returns in the Second councillor indicate that W. W. Davis of this city will receive the nomination. Congressman Knox will probably succeed himself in the Fifth congressional, but the successful candidate in the Seventh is still in doubt, although Harwood of Malden has the lead.

In the senatorial districts, Hall is probably successful in the Cape; Lyn in the First Bristol; Soule in the Fifth Middlesex; Barrett in the Sixth Middlesex, and Gause in the Second Essex.



"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. May God bless you in your noble work."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

The modern nursery powder is Comfort Powder. The old Talcum powders are gradually making way for this new product of science, which has none of the irritating and disagreeable features of the old powders. At all druggists. 25 and 50 cents a box.

Comfort Powder

The modern nursery powder is Comfort Powder. The old Talcum powders are gradually making way for this new product of science, which has none of the irritating and disagreeable features of the old powders. At all druggists. 25 and 50 cents a box.

THIRD FROM BROOKLYN.

Boston Players Forced to Work Hard For Victory.

Boston, Sept. 28.—There was not a moment from the time Captain Griffin drew a base on bulls in the first inning until Jones was third out in the last inning that the Brooklyn were not dangerous. The margin of runs was always small, and, though Willis, aside from occasional wildness, was pitching a magnificent game, the element of chance was so much increased by the gale of wind, which swept across the field from the railroad, that one expected every minute some Brooklyn batsman would swat the ball far over the right field fence. This feeling was somewhat intensified by the fact that the "grooms" had then on the bases such offense that the Bostonians. Score:

	Boston.	AB	R	B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	3	1	1	2	0	1
Tenney, 1. b.	4	1	1	2	0	1
Long, a. s.	3	0	0	1	2	1
Lowe, 2. b.	4	0	1	3	2	0
Collins, 3. b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Stahl, r. f.	3	0	1	2	1	0
Bergen, c. o.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Duffy, 1. f.	2	1	1	1	0	0
Willis, p.	3	0	2	1	3	1
Totals	28	3	7	27	11	2

	Brooklyn.	AB	R	B	PO	A	E
Griffin, c. f.	3	0	0	2	0	0
Conner, 1. b.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Apgeron, 1. f.	3	0	1	1	0	0
Magoon, a. s.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Daly, 2. b.	2	0	1	2	3	0
La Chance, 1. b.	4	0	0	12	1	0
Hallman, 3. b.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Hyatt, c. o.	1	0	1	0	0	0
Kennedy, p.	4	0	1	0	2	0
Totals	32	1	6	24	13	0

Bostonians..... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 —3
Brooklynians..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 —2
Earned runs—Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Tenney, Kennedy. Stolen bases—Daly. Double plays—Stahl and Tenney; Daly and La Chance; Magoon and Kennedy. 2. First base on balls—By Willis, 6; by Kennedy, 2. Struck out—By Willis, 3; by Kennedy, 1. Passed balls—Bergen, 2. Time—1:47. Umpire—Brown. Attendance—1000.

By winning yesterday the Baltimoreans tied with the Washingtons on the season's series. Binsen of the Washingtons was wild and hit hard at times, while his support was poor.

Meakin of the New Yorks was hit hard by the Philadelphia for five innings yesterday. Carrick, who relieved him, did well, but the game could not overcome the lead. Fielder, wild and was replaced by Dugless, as the third inning.

The Louisvilles won in St. Louis yesterday with great ease, errors being responsible for the one-sided score.

Wilson of the Cleveland was a mark for the Cincinnati. Damman, on the other hand, was effective throughout. Rosebrough kept the Chicagoans guessing until the eighth, when the Pittsburghers' score was tied. Chicago won in the 1

WONDERS OF THE NAVAL WORLD

The Little Gloucester and Her Commander, Whose Brilliant Work Has Excited the Admiration of Experts Everywhere.

THOUGH BUILT FOR PLEASURE, SHE PROVED A REAL TERROR.

(Copyright 1909)

Tugging east, at her cables and surrounded by several of the big fighting machines whose large guns loomed down upon her the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester the hero of many battles lay for several weeks at anchor in New York harbor, the wonder of the entire naval world and the freak warship of the United States navy. Everybody has heard of this little ship and her deeds of desperate daring. The vessel, formerly a pleasure boat and fitted out with every comfort and luxury that wealth could purchase, was as beautiful and stately a craft as ever unfurled a club burgee at her masthead. There was no yacht better known than J. Pierpont Morgan's Corsair. She was not only a thing of beauty, but her construction

the conflict without even so much as a scratch on her paint. One would not suspect that the Gloucester is the little demon that she has shown herself to be. But it is not only the vessel that did wonders. The officers and men attached to her have made a record for a converted yacht that has no equal in the naval history of the world and have also shown what kind of men Uncle Sam has to back him up when some other nation tries to knock a chip off his shoulder.

There does not seem to be much use in relating what the Gloucester and her brave officers and crew have done. The daily press has fully chronicled her exploits and from the day the vessel was converted from a pleasure craft into a fighting machine almost up to the time

there any scars to be found on the inside of the vessel yet there were enough trophies to show that she had done the work she was sent out to do and a good deal more.

On the quarter deck and just over the wheel is the first souvenir taken from the Spanish ships by the Gloucester's crew. It is a life buoy from the Spanish armored cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa. In the officers' quarters are a number of interesting mementos of the manner in which Commander Wainwright "re-membered the Maine." They were captured from the ships that were destroyed off Santiago, while some were taken from the shore batteries at the different points at which the Gloucester battled so successfully. There are three chronometers—one each from the Maria Teresa, Cristobal Colon and Almirante Oquendo. Besides these there are several Spanish flags some taken from the ships and others from the shore batteries.

All the relics did not, however, find their way into the officers' quarters. The men got a goodly share of what was found on the vessel. When the writer visited the ship the jockies were lounging on the main deck telling of their experiences, while some were "bo-

ing in the boat" at San Juan, Porto Rico, and it was the same vessel that not only sank the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers Pluton and Furor at the battle off Santiago harbor, but first engaged the cruiser Vizcaya, which was one of the largest and most powerful vessels of the Spanish fleet. It was at the battle off Santiago that the little craft showed her worth and the grit and determination of her officers and crew. They fought from the minute the Spanish ships came out of the harbor until

Vizcaya after she went aground, and the wind gauge was over fully eight or nine points. They must have thought they were firing at something that was going about 20 knots an hour. I don't know what their elevation was, but their shots went way above us. We fought the big ships until the torpedo boat destroyers came out, and then we went for them. They looked pretty and trim as they came out, firing their small guns and getting on a good head of steam. We just sailed into them and I tell you we could see where our shells were tearing holes into them every minute. It was a horrible sight when we got near them after their colors were struck. The poor devils were burned up and shot to pieces. We went alongside and took everybody off that was alive. It was a little after 10 o'clock when the Pluton gave up, and then we concentrated our fire on the Furor, and she did not last long. We tried to save the vessels, but it was no use. They were riddled with shells, and the boilers exploded so that there was nothing but a tangled mass of iron and steel. We took Lieutenant Aderas and 13 men from the Furor and Commander Vasquez and 19 men from the Pluton. Admiral Cervera and a lot of other officers were also taken on board, and for a time we had a full house. Yes, we

part in nearly every one that occurred during the war, she was struck but a few times. None of the shots caused any damage. During the battle off Santiago, despite the fact, as already stated, that she was nearer the Spanish ships than any other vessel and engaged the two destroyers at close range she came out with no casualties and without having been struck once. Either of the vessels she destroyed was more powerful and capable, if handled properly, of easily demolishing the little ex-yacht.

The officers and men of the Gloucester deserve all the praise that can be bestowed upon them. They have proved beyond any doubt what kind of material Uncle Sam's navy is made of. The men without exception spoke modestly of the battles they were in as they saw them and even then they preferred not to talk of the "little affairs." The officers persistently refused to discuss what had happened, and when spoken to of the behavior of the ship and the crew they would simply say, "It's a way we have in the navy."

The modesty and reticence of the Gloucester's crew are of course as commendable as they are characteristically American, but if our public were asked to express its estimate of these men it is certain that it would in substance be—

As brave a band of heroes as ever plowed the main.

And just the sort of fellows, too, to polish off old Spain.

Andrew Walsh, Humble Hero.

Andy Walsh had been in a drunken stupor several days. No one on the ship had seen him in such a condition before, and they wondered what had happened to make him go off and fall up. He was one of the best men in the navy and had seen service in the early sixties. He could do more work than any other men on the ship, but there was something about him that bothered Andy since he was detached from the receiving ship and sent to the battleship. It was the first time in all his long service in the navy that Andy was sent for duty on board of, as he put it, a tin ship, with nothing but engines and not a yard of canvas anywhere. Andy was lost, and when he was given liberty he went on shore and partook of the cup that cheers until it got the better of him. He was taken back to the ship in disgrace and, although the officers paid no attention to him, he considered himself under arrest.

While making a tour of inspection of the vessel one day the captain noticed the condition of Andy and asked an officer why he had not been reported. The officer tried to make some excuse, but it was no use. He was reprimanded, and Andy was put in the "brig." He remained there several days and was then brought before the court to be tried for his "serious offense." When told that he was going to be court martialed, Andy worried. He had several medals for good conduct and was proud of them. He asked one of the younger officers what they were going to do with him and when he learned that the charges were against him asked the officer to act as his counsel. This he agreed to do.

The day of the trial came, and in order to make a good impression on the members of the court Andy was told by his counselor to appear in the best uniform he had and also to wear his medals.

Some of the sailors have medals of honor for bravery. There are so few of them however that it is safe to say that half the officers in the service have never seen one.

Several minor cases had been disposed of by the court, and the recorder called "Andy Walsh."

The orderly ushered the old seaman into the officers' quarters where the court was held. He was nervous and trembling but gathered as he entered to his name. On his clean blue shirt were pinned his good conduct medal and the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic while between them hung an old looking bronze medal suspended from an eagle with outstretched wings. None of the officers had ever seen one of these medals and it was the medal that saved Andy from severe punishment.

After being sworn and the charges read to him the president of the court was about to proceed when one of the junior officers leaned forward and whispered something to him. The old skipper adjusted his glasses and looked at the old sailor, who thought his doom was sealed.

"What kind of a medal is that you have got there?" he enquired of the old seaman.

Andy pointed to the medal and tried to say something, but it was useless. His voice failed him.

Before the captain could repeat his question Andy had taken the medal off and placed it on the table before the officers of the court. All looked at it, but none seemed to know what it was.

Finally Andy's voice came to him, and, saluting the captain, he said, "It was given to me by Congress during the war." That was all, and those few words had an effect on that court that was surprising. Andy did not have to stand trial, but was sent to his quarters and ordered to return to the courtroom with the certificate that was given him with the medal. It was handed to the captain and read as follows:

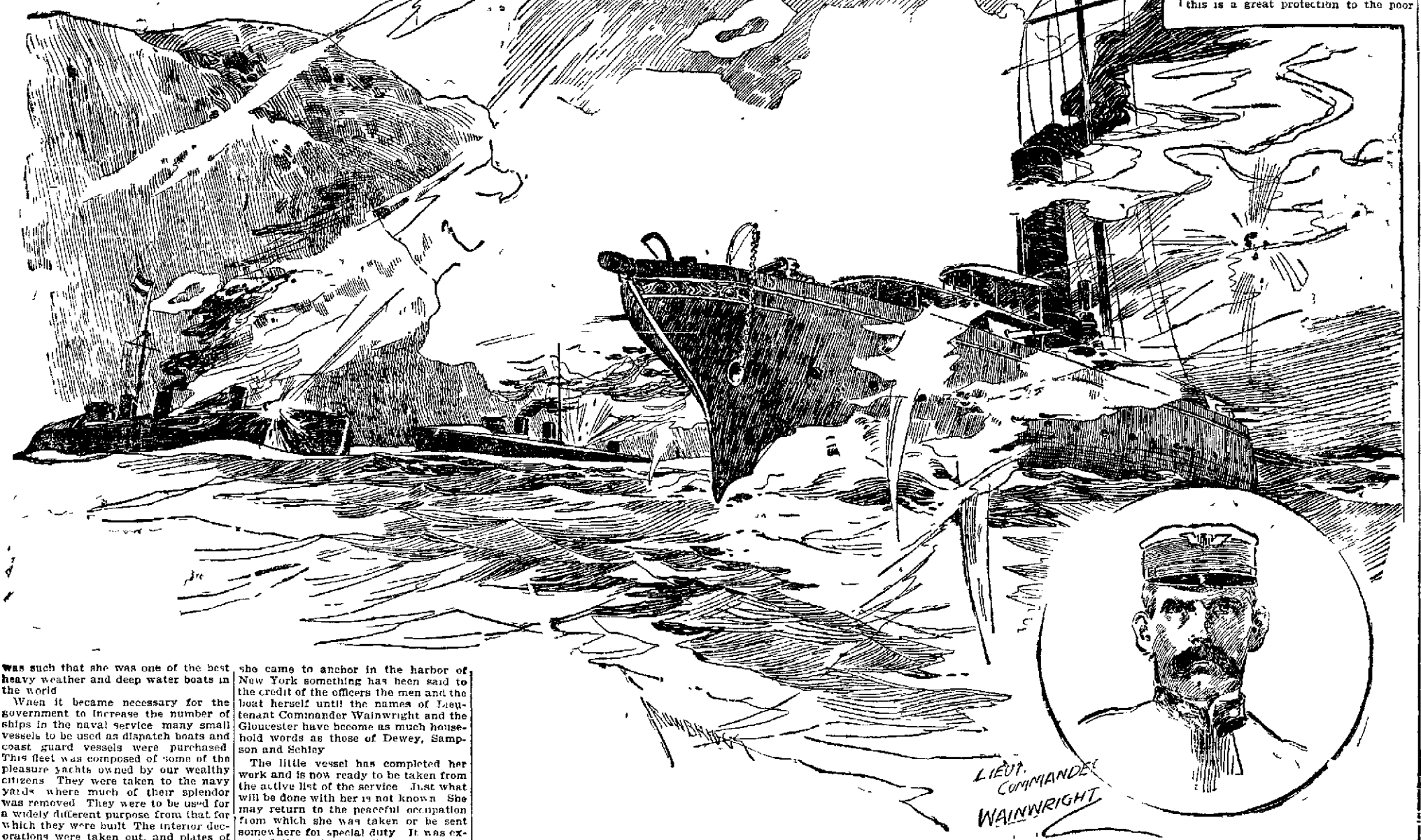
"Andrew Walsh, seaman, belonging to the U. S. S. Albatross, constituted one of the crew which, in charge of an acting ensign in the United States navy, went to the rescue of the officers and crew of the U. S. S. Teumessah when that vessel was sunk by a torpedo in passing the forts in Mobile bay, Aug. 5, 1864. This boat's crew, under their brave leader, went within a few hundred yards of one of the forts under a fire which Admiral Forester expressed as 'one of the most galling' he ever saw and succeeded in rescuing from death ten of the crew of the Teumessah. Their conduct elicited the admiration of both friend and foe."

When the captain had read the certificate, he turned to Walsh and shook hands with him and told him he was excused. After Andy left the courtroom the captain turned to the members of the court and said: "Gentlemen, there is a man who has received the highest gift the department can give, and there is no doubt that he deserves it. I believe there is not one of you here who would not be willing to lose an arm for the privilege of wearing one of those medals."

Andy had been out of the service for some years but when Uncle Sam called for volunteers to help whip Spain he was one of the first to respond. The age limit, however, kept him out. The captain who once tried Andy never forgot the incident of the first medal of honor he ever saw and never tires of telling how it nearly broke up the court.

Governmental Pawnbroking.

In Munich, as well as throughout Austria and Prussia and also in Paris, the business of the pawnbroker is carried on by the government. There is in Munich an immense structure, with iron grated windows, the sign over the principal entrance giving the information as to the character of the business transacted within. A throng of females with bundles pass in and out, either to place articles in pawn or to take away those previously pledged for small sums of money. There can be no doubt that this is a great protection to the poor



THE LITTLE GLOUCESTER SINKING THE SPANISH DESTROYERS.

was such that she was one of the best heavy weather and deep water boats in the world.

When it became necessary for the government to increase the number of ships in the naval service many small vessels to be used as dispatch boats and coast guard vessels were purchased. This fleet was composed of some of the pleasure yachts owned by our wealthy citizens. They were taken to the navy yards where much of their splendor was removed. They were to be used for a widely different purpose from that for which they were built. The interior decorations were taken out, and plates of toughened steel were placed on the sides of the vessels and over the vitals. The long sweeping bowsprits and the stately masts disappeared. Guns were mounted on the decks, and short signal masts were put in.

When the vessels had been overhauled and made ready for service, they looked like toy men-of-war, capable of doing but little damage. They were regarded by naval experts as a useless class of vessels able to act only as dispatch boats or to sail about in the well protected harbors. Yet when the opportunity presented itself they did good work, and the little vessel the Gloucester, that has recently returned to the home station from the scene of several of the most severe naval battles that have ever been fought, has won imperishable laurels in engagements with vessels whose armament could have easily destroyed some of the largest of our ships in our service.

The opinion of experts as to the value of converted yachts is at least so far as the Gloucester is concerned has changed materially, and as she rides at her anchor she is looked upon as a wonder. But the naval "sharps" cannot yet explain how she could have gone into a fight with the big Spanish ships, sunk two of the most powerful small craft that have ever been constructed for any navy in the world and come out of

she came to anchor in the harbor of New York something has been said to the credit of the officers the men and the boat herself until the names of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright and the Gloucester have become as much household words as those of Dewey, Sampson and Schley.

The little vessel has completed her work and is now ready to be taken from the active list of the service. Just what will be done with her is not known. She may return to the peaceful occupation from which she was taken or be sent somewhere for special duty. It was expected that when hostilities ended the converted yachts would be sold. This will probably be done with some, but the record made by the Gloucester has endeared the vessel to the department and "the public generally" and as she has shown that she is just as well fitted for fighting purposes as for tugging the flag of some yacht club it is not at all unlikely that she will be retained in the service.

In his report to the navy department Lieutenant Commander Wainwright has recommended that the vessel be used as a training ship for the cadets at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and it is believed in many quarters that his recommendation will be favorably acted upon. In fact a board of officers was appointed to make a survey of the Gloucester. They have completed their work, and the report is now in Washington.

When the Gloucester arrived in New York bay, she was saluted by every craft that had anything on board to make it noise with. She came to her anchorage quietly, but the "mad hounds" had scarcely struck the bottom before the vessel was surrounded by a number of small boats filled with people, all of whom were anxious to get on board and inspect this wonderful little fighting machine. From the outside the Gloucester showed no signs of the many battles she had taken part in, nor were

low" backing up their "ditty boxes" and clothes bags for most of the men now that the war is practically at an end and anxious to go home to resume their former occupations. Most of them and not a few of the officers who helped to "fight" the Gloucester came from private life—that is the officers had resigned from the service several years ago while most of the men, who were apprentice boys, took their discharge when their terms of enlistment had expired. When war was declared and Uncle Sam was in need of competent persons to handle his ships they all returned to their first love and as is well known, gave a good account of themselves.

Most of the men since their arrival in New York have been busy sending their souvenirs to their homes which are in all parts of the country. They have told the story of their fight so many times that when one asks them to give a description they took up in a woe-begone way and usually say "It was the hottest thing I ever saw, and I would not have missed it for a farm in Kansas." They were everywhere, and their ship did about as much work as any vessel, including the large battleships. It was the Gloucester that fired the first shot

the enemy lay on the beach masses of flames and twisted and molten metal. She was nearer the enemy than any of our ships during that engagement.

According to some of the men who were on board the Gloucester, they were so near that the commands of the Spanish officers could be heard at times, and they could see the effects of their shells on the enemy. The reports that have been sent to the navy department by the officers who were in charge of the several divisions during the fight show that the Gloucester at times was within 300 yards of the larger ships of the Spanish fleet. She was never for a moment outside the battle line.

It was a miracle that saved us," said Chief Quartermaster Charles Bechtold when spoken to concerning the battle off Santiago. "We were having snail-deck inspection when the ships started out. We went right up to them as soon as they came out of the harbor. Our guns were kept working all the time, and the way we pumped 3 and 6 pound shells into them was a wonder. We gave it to the Vizcaya. She tried to do us but, well, you know what happened. Those fellows did not know how to shoot. We got one of the sights from the forward turret of the

felt sorry for them. They fought hard; but as I said they don't know how to shoot. Just think of a vessel like the Gloucester tackling a ship of the size and power of the Vizcaya! Our largest gun is a 6 pounder, while she carried 9 inch guns and a shot from one of those fellows would have blown us out of the water. Our shells were too small to do much damage to the big ships but they were big enough to knock out the torpedo boat destroyers. When those vessels went down a number of the men jumped aboard. The New York came up at just about that time and passed a lot of Spaniards swimming about. We picked them up and then took Admiral Cervera off the shore. It was terrible, and while there was some excitement at the time, I don't like to think of the suffering and the dreadful sights we saw. Out of our row of 10 men there were but 5 regularly enlisted men. The rest were one year volunteers, and most of them had been apprentice boys. Now we are ready to go home, as there is nothing left for us to do. Spain was whipped, and we helped to do it and are ready to go back to work."

In all the engagements in which the Gloucester participated, and she took

who are constantly compelled, in their struggle for bread to obtain temporary loans on their household goods.

Government officers are in charge of all its departments, and printed rates and regulations are given to the applicants for relief, so that they know exactly how long their goods will remain and when they will be sold at public auction if not redeemed. If they bring more than the amount advanced upon them they are notified to come forward and receive their money. No bid lower than the amount advanced to the owner is taken for anything that is put up for sale. About one-third of the value of the article is advanced upon it, and as in all other establishments of the kind much that is deposited is never redeemed. Whatever profits may arise from the business are devoted to the maintenance of hospitals for the poor.

The Largest Hotel.

The sultan is said to have nearly completed the largest hotel in the world at Mecca. This establishment is to lodge 6,000 pilgrims at once, with, presumably, their camels and other beasts of burden, and promises to be one of the most picturesque places to stay in the world, although, of course, if all dogs are not allowed to approach it. Its vast size has drawn attention to monastic residences. The largest dwelling house in existence is in Vienna, where there is an apartment house with 1,500 rooms in it, occupied by more than 3,000 people. This building has 32 staircases, 13 interior courts and 350 windows on the street.

Desert Land Made Beautiful.

No fewer than 12,000,000 acres of land have been made fruitful in the Sahara desert, an enterprise representing perhaps the most remarkable example of irrigation by means of artesian wells which can anywhere be found.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Wyoming gave to the army three times the number of men required under her quota, thus preventing the best record of any state in the Union.

In the leading navies of the world the cost of building typical ironclads per ton is as follows: United Kingdom, \$200; United States, \$300; France and Germany, \$400 to \$450.

Curious noises heard by the residents at King George county, Va., have been

explained by the discovery that some one has been catcalling huzards, tying small bells around their necks and releasing them. The noises had been referred to in the country newspapers as "war signs from heaven."

Twenty-eight motor cycles participated in a race recently between Dampier and Chartres, France. The distance, going and returning, was about 62 miles. The winning vehicle,

driven by an eight horsepower motor with two cylinders, made the round trip in about 2 minutes and 10 seconds less than two hours. The speed was 31.23 miles per hour. This, it is said, beats the best previous record for road carriages.

According to a New York surgeon of a statistical state of mind, the expenses of patients at St. Luke's hospital are so heavy and the interest on the investment is so large that its inmates, say 2,500 for one year, could be boarded at small hotels and attended by crack

doctors, nurses, etc., at a considerable annual saving. St. Luke's is the costliest institution of its kind in New York, and it has an endowment fund of nearly \$1,000,000.

Within the last five years several millions of the Pacific coast salmon have been placed in Lake Superior. They are now frequently caught weighing 10 to 15 pounds and of excellent flavor, a little milder than that of the salt water salmon.

Napoleon, summing up the fighting qualities of the various European coun-

tries, said that one Frenchman was equal to four Spaniards, to three Austrians, to two Germans or to one Briton.

"Kentucky" is a valuable addition to our vocabulary. When a soldier gets paid off and proceeds to invest in liquids, he is said to "Kentucky."

A Holyoke (Mass.) teacher who has been studying manual training in Sweden at a point where the cars run only twice a week recently received a letter from home in a "flag" envelope, which the authorities thought to be a communication from the United States gov-

ernment on account of the flag immediately a special train was made up and took the letter 40 miles for the benefit of the recipient.

San Francisco now has a law by which a peddler who rings the doorbell of a house where the sign "No Peddlers" is displayed is liable to a fine of \$100 or six months' imprisonment, or both.

Surgeon General Sternberg says that 386 women nurses have been employed under contract in the medical department of the army.

Miss Helen Gould has given \$5,000 to

endow a free bed in perpetuity in the Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital, Park avenue and Forty-first street, New York.

It is just 18 years since the first Japanese newspaper was established, and now there are in existence there 625 daily and weekly newspapers and 35 law and medical magazines, 11 scientific and a large number of religious journals.

The risk of being struck by lightning is five times greater in the country than in the cities and 15 times greater at sea than on the railway.

3 World Renowned Shoes

THE SOROSIS SHOES!

As sanctioned by the ladies of the Sorosis club of New York.

\$3.50 per pair.

THE JENNESS MILLER SHOES!

As approved by Jenness Miller the criterion of hygienic principles as applied to women's dress.

\$3.50 and \$5.00 per pair.

THE ELITE SHOES!

Acknowledged by the business men of the country to be the best medium grade shoe made.

\$3.50 per pair.

These Shoes Sold Only By

Pratt Brothers

Who have been appointed exclusive agents for North Adams and vicinity.

No. 1 Burlingame Block Main Street

Your attention is called to our renewed stock of

FLORENTINE PLASTIC ART,

Comprised of reproductions from

Antique Mediaeval and Modern Sculpture.

Pleasing, Educational, yet reasonable in price, at

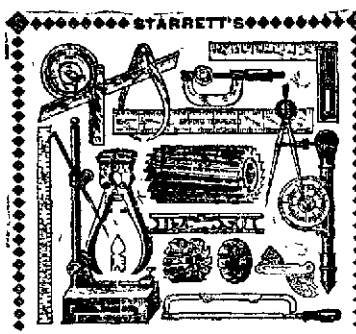
DICKINSON'S,

Jeweler, Stationer, Art Dealer.

RECOGNIZED HEADQUARTERS FOR

Wedding Gifts—Art Pottery, Cut Glass, Pictures, Silverware (Sterling and Plate), Clocks, Bronzes, Novelties, Etc.

The Burlingame & Darbys Co.



To the mechanics of North Adams and vicinity

We carry a fine line not only of the Starrett goods illustrated in this cut but mechanics' tools of all makes and kinds.

Come in and inspect our goods.

The Burlingame & Darbys Company, North Adams, Mass.

At Wholesale—

Candy, Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags, Twine,

Lamp Chimneys, Tea, Coffee, Mustard.

W. H. SPERRY & CO., 79 and 81 Holden Street.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING OF 20 WORDS OR LESS FOR 30 CENTS A WEEK, OR FIVE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 20 CENTS.

TO RENT.

Tenement on State street. Apply H. M. Farman, 24 State street. 105-65x
Two tenements on Frederick street. Inquire 14 Bond street. 120 ft
Furnished room: steam heat. Fishery block, 12 Center street, upper floor, over tea store. 110 ft
Desirable tenement on Temple street, all modern conveniences. Inquire Berkshire Hills Sanatorium. 10 ft
A new modern tenement, with steam heat, 10 Bond street. 120 ft
Tenement, 8 rooms, first floor, with heat. 82 Church st. Inquire 19 Church st. 127 ft
Five room tenement, 45 Brunswick avenue, quiet 12 Bank street. Inquire at Haystack's coal office. 7 Holden street. 120 ft
Furnished front room, 10 Chestnut street. 120 ft
Room with board. Call at 66 Centre street. 120 ft
The building now occupied as a public library to rent. Either single room, apartment or the entire building. Apply to W. H. Sperry, 79 and 81 Holden street. 127 ft
Four new tenements on Washington avenue. All modern improvements. Inquire at office of P. J. Adams. 120 ft
Furnished room to rent at 3 Ashland street. 120 ft
New cottage, 47 Bracwell avenue. Modern improvements. \$15 per month. Apply Butler Leather Co. 120 ft
Rooms over St. Jean Baptiste hall, suitable for offices. Inquire of Edward Sheehan. 120 ft
House with all modern conveniences. Fred W. Reed, 3 Chase Ave. 120 ft
Tenement modern improvements. Mrs. F. P. Brown, 122 East Main street. 127 ft
Nice tenement to rent. 15 Vesie street. Inquire 12 Bank street. 120 ft
Furnished rooms, 16 Morris street. Inquire of Wm. H. Bennett, 3 Adams National Bank building. 120 ft
Four room flat, Holden street, 120 and 124. Six room tenement, new, Central avenue, \$12.50 per month. Inquire 12 Bank street. 120 ft
Eight room cottage, new, clean, heat and electric light. \$12 and \$15. Hudson street. Inquire Ralph M. Dowling's office, 121 Main st. 120 ft
Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. 120 ft. Inquire 12 Bank street. 120 ft

WANTED.

Fifty boys and girls to learn an education in 30 days. Free money may be won. Apply before Friday, P. O. Box 82, City, w 100 ft
First-class tailors and button-hole maker on fine custom cloth. Call at 18 Exchange street. 120 ft
A girl for general housework. Apply 145 Union street. 120 ft
A thoroughly competent girl for general housework. Apply at 18 Holbrook street. 120 ft
Men for farm work: must be good milkers and carpenters. Joseph Richards, Williams street. 120 ft
A thoroughly reliable American woman for general work. Apply Berkshire Hills Sanatorium. 120 ft

SITUATION WANTED

Sewing with a dressmaker or in a private home. For address inquire at this office. 120 ft

CLOSE CONTESTS

Republican Caucuses Fail to Decide Matter of Candidates.

CARD AND COUCH FAR AHEAD

In Representative Fight, But Harvie Men Still Confident. Richardson Shows Unexpected Strength For County Commissioner Other Towns.

Republican caucuses were held in all the wards of this city, Adams, Williamstown and Clarkburg, Tuesday evening. There was great interest taken, and all were largely attended.

The two contests in this city were left in about the same condition as before, the caucuses being remarkably close. C. A. Card was practically insured of the nomination for representative, by carrying four wards with 16 delegates. For the other man, M. E. Couch carried wards 5 and 6 with 13 delegates, and R. B. Harvie carried ward 3.

This leaves the contest open till the convention, and all sides are now claiming second pledges from enough delegates to win. Mr. Couch is the most confident of all the candidates whose positions are still in any doubt, and claims besides the 13 delegates he elected a sure position as second choice with many of the Card delegates.

The Harvie supporters claim the Card delegates in wards 1, 2, 4 and 7. The votes in some of the wards were very close, the margin being but a matter of one or two votes.

In ward 6 Couch carried the caucuses over Harvie by a three vote margin. Couch's surest lead was in his own ward, where he nearly doubled Harvie's vote. In ward 4 Harvie lost to Card by 14 votes.

In the representative district the Clarkburg delegates are not pledged, but are claimed by the Couch men. These would bring his total to within one of Card's, and gives good grounds for his confidence.

In the county commissioner matter there was a big surprise for the Flagg men, both in the list of delegates and in the popular vote. Flagg carried wards 2, 3, 6 and 7, and Richardson carried 1, 4 and 5. This, if the delegation is counted straight, gives Flagg 11 delegates in the city, and Richardson 9. One or two of the delegates, however, intimate that the larger list is not solid, and the position of the two men is regarded as practically tied as far as the city is concerned. The biggest landslide was in ward 1, where Richardson's majority was overwhelming. In ward 2 he lost by five votes, and in ward 3 by six. In the popular vote he had a majority of 45.

Williamstown of course went solid for Torrey for commissioner, while the Adams delegation was the Flagg ticket. Although its solidity is not announced.

In smaller towns Torrey claims a number of lists, but it is generally believed that much of the support of the county will come to Richardson. Card had tickets in all the wards except 5 and 6. Harvie in wards 3, 4, 5 and 6, and Couch in 5 and 6. Merrill had tickets in a number and secured scattering votes.

It is seldom that a caucus leaves so much room for discussion, and all the candidates are making the best use of the uncertainty.

Mr. Torrey was in the city from Williamstown this morning, and did considerable circulating among the politicians. The caucuses with delegates were as follows:

Ward 1—Chairman, A. N. Smith; secretary, Hugh P. Drysdale; state, C. S. Colvin, John Parker, S. W. Hanum; counselor, W. W. Beckett, Chas. Washburn, W. J. Crowley; congressional, George Schouler, Charles Washburn, Floyd Pattison; district attorney, C. A. Archer; senatorial, R. E. Schouler; senatorial, C. A. Archer, F. W. Sykes, H. C. Tower; county, D. J. Brown, D. W. Evans, Robert Kearns; representative, L. F. Amidon, Fred Mogles, Edward Hughes, Floyd Pattison.

Ward 2—Chairman, Perry Farley; secretary, Alexander Craswell; delegates, state, James Whitely, J. A. Walden, William F. Ingraham; counselor, G. B. Brainard, H. A. Chesbro, William J. Pead; congressional, William Ingraham, Perry M. Farley, Patrick Conlon; senatorial, William G. Carter, Fred Pulsifer, James Whitely; district attorney, Alexander Craswell, John F. Collins, Warren Madison; county, Perry M. Farley, William G. Carter, H. A. Chesbro; representative, Alexander T. Ford, John F. Collins, William Shultz, Thomas Dempsey.

Ward 3—Chairman, A. W. Fulton; secretary, Eugene Franchere; state, C. P. Niles, C. F. Moore, C. A. Carr; counselor, George W. Chase, W. A. Whitaker, E. H. Gould; congressional, George A. Hastings, C. W. Ford, J. H. Billings; district attorney, M. V. N. Braham, H. A. Tower, Charles Chase; senatorial, F. W. Reed, A. W. Fulton, W. E. Orton; county, D. Perreault, C. W. Ford, J. H. Krum, Jr.; representative, C. T. Phelps, A. J. Hough, F. W. Reed, C. W. Ford, W. P. McDonald, C. F. Niles.

Ward 4—Chairman, A. A. Lee; secretary, George Blanchard; state, A. Lee, Wallace Kearns, George Blum; counselor, James Wilson, Jules Morier, M. Anderson; congressional, Robert Smith, Frank Illingworth, J. A. Sautner, Jr.; district attorney, H. R. Reardon, Fred Adams, A. G. Nichols; county, Benjamin J. Montgomery, Joseph Sautner, David Runtz; senatorial, Eugene Post, Domina Caron, Albert G. Nichols; representative, Alfred A. Lee, Joseph Helinger, Michael Mackey, George O. Braham.

Ward 5—Chairman, H. T. Cady; secretary, A. L. Bouton; state, George P. Lawrence, Frank S. Richardson, John H. Magenis; counselor, George H. Kearns, George French, John Q. Erwin; congressional, C. J. Parkhurst, W. F. Darby, C. E. Briggs; district attorney, O. J. Brown, W. H. Pritchard, W. B. Arnold; senatorial, F. S. Richardson, Edward A. McMillin, William M. Hodge; county, George H. Kearns, Frank H. Whitney, William B. Arnold; representative, Chas. L. Frink, Charles J. Parkhurst, J. W. Villentine, N. T. Gleason, Edward McCraw, Stephen H. Fairfield, Charles B. Whitney.

Ward 6—Chairman, D. A. Anderson; secretary, H. E. Bliss; delegates, state, C. Q. Richmond, J. L. Temple, Edwin Barnard; counselor, G. F. Simpson, A. C. Porter, S. B. Dibble; congressional, E. M. Meekins, S. F.

Thayer, N. B. Flood; district attorney, E. B. Ponnimah, F. D. Stafford, C. A. Kendall; senatorial, S. Proctor Thayer, Benjamin T. Magenis, Walter E. Fenniman; county, Nathan B. Flood, Edward Meekins, George F. Owens; representative, V. A. Whitaker, J. L. Temple, C. Q. Richmond, N. B. Flood, E. M. Meekins, George Hordelau.

Ward 7—Chairman, George H. Winslow; secretary, John J. Clark; delegates, state, S. Smith Joy, David R. Walt; counselor, Arthur M. Nichols, Henry F. Whipple; congressional, H. H. Hanley, W. F. Gaudette; district attorney, Arthur M. Robinson, Edward F. Flagg; senatorial, S. Smith Joy, Frank G. Lewis; county, Charles W. Bennett, Wilfred P. Gaudette; representative, Edward Tatro, William Dobson, Henry H. Thrasher, Frank R. Evans.

Hall Takes Williamstown.

The Williamstown republican caucus held Tuesday night in the opera house was opened at 7:30 and most of the voters were promptly on hand at that hour. Carriages had been in use for the voters for some time. After Town Committee Joseph H. Walden, had read the call, William B. Clark was elected chairman and G. W. Grundy secretary. On motion of Samuel Starkweather it was unanimously voted that the chairman should cast one ballot for delegates to these caucuses in the name of the representative convention, that being the only one concerning which there was opposition. On this latter vote the check list was used and resulted in the choice of A. E. Hall who received 140 votes to 62 for C. D. Phelps, the opposition candidate. The meeting was quiet and orderly, and closed at 9 o'clock. The delegates were chosen as follows:

State, Fred E. Moore, Edward Davis, James W. Bullock; congressional, Willard E. Hoyt, Benjamin P. Bridges, A. E. Hall; counselor, Chas. G. Sanford, P. J. Mahoney, Warren Montgomery; district attorney, George W. Russell, S. Louis Lloyd, James Thornton; county, Willard B. Clark, Sanborn G. Tenney, Joseph H. Walden; senatorial, Charles H. King, W. Frank Walden, Samuel J. Kellogg; representative, Sanborn G. Tenney, Willard B. Clark, Frank J. Hermon, Edmund Noel, Stephen A. Hickox, Percy A. Chambers; town committee, J. H. Walden, Charles H. King, Fred E. Moore.

Adams Caucuses

The Republicans held their caucus in the opera house Tuesday evening. There was a good attendance. F. H. Richards was chairman and Frank A. Richmond secretary. The following delegates were elected to the various conventions:

State, W. B. Plunkett, James Renfrew, George B. Adams, Henry L. Harrington, A. B. Daniels; congressional, H. H. Wellington, C. Fred Smith, William S. Jenks, J. C. Chalmers, E. J. Noble, counselor, Major R. A. Whipple, Capt. H. O. Jilcks, Elmhurst Burlingame, Dr. A. K. Bouna, E. E. Merchant; district attorney, N. D. Dixey, William S. Morton, F. H. B. Munson, M. J. Golden, Peter P. Smith; county, A. B. Adams, F. A. Richmond, C. T. Plunkett, John Hammond, J. C. Anthony; senatorial, Dr. C. W. Burton, J. S. Adams, A. W. Safford, Fred D. Field, David Feltz, representative, P. R. Shaw, George H. Holden, Z. D. Hall, William B. Orr, F. S. Todd, William S. Jenks, H. A. Jones, George Mausert, Ezra Jones, R. N. Richmond, John Cardonell, J. S. Adams, Jr., George F. Boyles. Republican town committee, F. R. Shaw, J. C. Anthony, F. A. Richmond.

Cheshire Wants Dean

Cheshire republicans at their caucus last evening instructed the representative delegates to present to the convention the name of a Cheshire man for candidate. R. V. Wood was moderator of the caucus and L. A. Cole clerk. These are the delegates: State, Albert S. Farnam, Eugene B. Richardson; congressional, Charles D. Cummings, Luther A. Cole; counselor, R. V. Wood, Howard Chilson; senatorial, Adelbert T. Viner, Eugene B. Bowen; county, George Z. Dean, Willis E. Northup; representative, Albert S. Farnam, Henry J. Lane, town committee, Henry J. Lane, George E. Northup, Emory King; Charles D. Cummings, Howard A. Northup.

Clarkburg Caucuses

The republicans of Clarkburg caucused Tuesday, and elected county and representative delegates unopposed. Only one ticket was in the field. Arthur Hathaway was made chairman. The delegates chosen are: State, Edward W. Gleason; congressional, Aaron J. Cook; counselor, James A. Mixer; district attorney, Frederick W. Gleason; Robert Lanfair, Edward W. Gleason; senatorial, David N. Williams; representative, Robert S. McKay, Edwin J. Loveridge.

Savoy's Delegates

The Savoy republicans held a caucus Tuesday night, of which John L. Cain was chairman and Frank B. Ford secretary. Delegates to the various conventions were elected as follows: state, M. B. Baker; congressional, J. L. Cain; district attorney, Marcus B. Cain; county, T. L. Burnett; senatorial, A. J. McCulloch; representative, J. G. Walker, J. L. Cain. For town committee, J. L. Cain, Frank B. Ford and N. B. Baker were chosen.

Another Insurance Inspection.

William H. Johnson of New York city, general inspector for the national board of fire underwriters, was in this city Tuesday to investigate the condition of the fire department and building restrictions here for the board. He has been in a number of New England cities recently, and will report on the condition of the fire departments of the various cities in proportion to the size of the population. The statistics of fire insurance for the country are based largely on the examinations he makes in this way.

For a further copy and sample form of the report, full of life, health and fire insurance, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong, all druggists, 100 or 250, Curran's Great Kidney and Bladder Pills, Address: Druggists, New York City, or New York.

You will not know how much good Hood's Sarsaparilla will do for you until you try it. Buy a bottle today and begin to take it.

PROMINENT HEBREW WEDDING.

Ceremony at Synagogue Largely Attended and Reception at Home.

A wedding of much interest to the Hebrew residents of this city took place Tuesday evening at 7:30 at the synagogue, when Joseph Leas and Miss Bertha Katz were united in marriage by Rabbi Ratner. The synagogue was crowded, the attendance being estimated at between 400 and 500. The bride was attended by relatives according to the Hebrew custom and was very attractively gowned.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's brother, Hymen Katz, 35 Washington avenue, which was attended by nearly 100 relatives and intimate friends of the couple. Refreshments were served and sociability, music and dancing were enjoyed till 1 o'clock in the morning. Several telegrams were received from New York and other places bringing the congratulations of friends.

Mr. Leas keeps a fruit store in the Richmond block on State street. He has been in business in this city for four or five years and is known and respected as an enterprising business man and good citizen. His bride has been in this country about two years. Both have a large number of friends and the best wishes of all. They will reside at 111 State street.

Epworth League Convention.

The Troy District Epworth league will hold its eighth annual convention on Thursday, October 20, at the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church on 13th street in Troy, N. Y. The local Epworth league is a member of the Troy district league and accordingly will send a good sized delegation. There are three addresses in the afternoon session. One is by Rev. J. A. Hamilton of this city on the subject "Tact and Control in Soul Winning," and one by Mrs. T. S. Burrows of this city on "Junior Work." Miss Ruth M. Stiles, a returned missionary from China, who is to speak in the local Methodist church next Sunday evening, will also give an address.

The members of the district board of control are as follows: President, Rev. Thomas A. Griffin, D. D., Troy; first vice-president, William H. Bailey, Fall River; second vice-president, James Mitchell of this city; third vice-president, Miss May Buel, North Chatham; fourth vice-president, Miss Clara Gourley, Pittsfield; secretary, Mrs. W. B. Wheeler, Lansingburgh; treasurer, B. H. Landfair, Watervliet; superintendent of junior leagues, Miss I. B. Horton, Troy; directors, Rev. J. C. Simmons, Rev. F. G. Rainey, George H. Van Arman.

Clarkburg Dogs Make Trouble.

There was a raid in Clarkburg yesterday, on the question of unlicensed dogs, in which seven citizens of the town were gathered in with warrants, and summoned to appear before the court in this city today. All seven were on hand this morning filled with indignation at the officer, whose actions they considered fully as unlicensed as the dogs. Five of them pleaded guilty, however, and settled. Two pleaded not guilty, claiming that they did not own the dogs in question, and promise to fight the case. The cases were continued to next week.

Only one drunk appeared. He was Arthur Belliveau, and he was sentenced to three months in Pittsfield.

Benefit For Injured Men.

The Richmond Artillery company and the Independent club will give a concert and dance at Odd Fellows hall October 21 for the benefit of J. I. Denno and A. Burden, members of the artillery company who were seriously injured on the morning of July 4 last by the premature discharge of a cannon. Denno lost his left hand and Burden a part of both hands.

The artillery company is always ready for duty in campaigns or public celebrations and the members feel that under the circumstances they have a right to expect that their entertainment will be liberally patronized. A gold watch will be given to the young lady selling the most tickets and all desiring to enter the contest are requested to report at the artillery company's quarters in Gatsick block next Friday evening.

Drury Athletics.

An athletic meeting was held at Drury yesterday in which Instructor Richmond gave a talk to the boys. He urged them to get out and practice and give Drury a good team, although it might not be as strong as that of last year, which was the best that Drury ever had. After this talk the boys will probably turn out in good numbers.

It was decided to have scrimmages on Tuesday and Thursday and signal practice at intermission and on the other three days. Mr. Richmond will coach the team.

The girls of the three upper classes interested in basket ball will meet today to form a basket ball team under the direction of Miss Skeels, the gymnastic director of the normal school.

Mr. Hotelling's Present Position.

Rev. S. P. Hotelling, recently of Stamford, the settlement of whose complicated affairs was reported in Tuesday's issue, thinks that in fairness to him it should be stated that his agreement to give up his claim to the disputed goods, was purely a work of love. His attorneys carried up wagon load of witnesses from this city to prove that the goods in question had been sold to him, and he wishes it understood that it was on account of the church of which he was formerly pastor, and for the peace of the community, that he allowed the matter to be dropped without contesting his claim.

M. STEINERT & SONS CO.,

37 Eagle Street.

We POSITIVELY discontinue Warerooms, Thursday, Oct 6:

Three fine upright pianos left which must be sold.

One Large Fancy Mahogany Emerson.
One Small Fancy Mahogany Emerson.
One Summer.

No Reasonable Offer Will Be Refused.

A chance of a lifetime to buy a high grade piano at a great reduction from regular price.

One Good Square Piano \$35.00.

M. STEINERT & SONS CO.

37 Eagle Street.

Operators of fifteen stores in New England.

Sporting Goods
Shot Guns and Loaded Shells
AT BOTTOM PRICES.

J. M. Darby's Hardware Store,
49 EAGLE STREET.

Baker-Rose GOLD CURE Sanitarium
Of Massachusetts.
Park Avenue, North Adams, Mass.

The Baker-Rose treatment for LIQUOR habit has proved its superiority over others, as shown by the number of relapses from other treatments, which WE HAVE CURED and in Massachusetts alone we have treated and cured over one thousand during the past four years. Our specialty is the scientific treatment and CURE of LIQUOR, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine and other habits. Correspondence and interviews strictly confidential.

Reliable References Furnished.

.....Telephone 33-12

A Bright Subject

LAMPS
Lamps
All Kinds of Lamps and LAMPS

Our assortment of Lamps is very complete. All kinds and sizes, and at all prices. We have—

Parlor Lamps from \$1.75 to \$25.
Boudoir Lamps from 75c to \$5.
Hanging Lamps from \$2.50 to \$10.
Hall Lamps from \$2 to \$5.
Fairy Lamps from 75c.
Night Lamps from 25c to 40c.
Kitchen Hand Lamps from 25c to 50c.
Out of Door Lamps from \$2 to \$5.

Separate Globes in Beautiful Shades.

Maxwell & McCurdy,
[SUCCESSOR TO C. H. MATHER.]
2 Martin Block.

North Adams Souvenirs.

Nothing can possibly be more acceptable to Absent Friends than a Souvenir of our Beautiful City.

Something New and Acceptable.

Are our Mailing Souvenir Cards, containing beautiful views of North Adams. They are only 6 cents. See our window display of beautiful souvenirs in Booklets, Cards, Plaques and China Novelties.

Frank Fountain, Bank St.

Attention, Sportsmen

This is the season of the year when sportsmen are happy. The pleasures of hunting when game is plenty are greatly enhanced by being properly equipped and ready for the sport.

OUR NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED.
GALL AND SEE OUR ASSORTMENT.

Single and Double-Barrel Guns, Canvas Coats,
Loaded Shells, Canvas Leggings,
Smokeless Powder, Game Bags,
Cartridge Belts, Gun Cases.

In fact, everything needed by Sportsmen.

Alderman & Carlisle,
[SUCCESSORS TO E. B. PRINNTMAN & Co.]
98 MAIN STREET.

Solid Gold Watch Cases
If you have a good watch and the case is rot to your liking, call and see and get prices on our Solid Gold Watch Cases. We have just received a new line and they are beautiful, every one.

WETMORE Watchmaker
201 Jeweler
Repairing promptly and satisfactorily done at reasonable prices.